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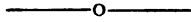




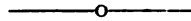




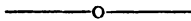
# STENOGRAPHY.



A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE  
SHORTHAND PROFESSION.



CHARLES C. BEALE, EDITOR.



VOLUME ONE.

BOSTON, MASS:  
STENOGRAPHIC PUBLISHING CO.,  
1886-7.

5 1934

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VOL. I. }  
NO. I. }

BOSTON, MASS., JANUARY, 1886.

{ \$1.00 PER YEAR.  
{ Single No. 10 cts.

## SALUTATORY.

To all stenographers, and all interested in phonetics in any way, we extend a cordial greeting. In embarking on the sea of phonographic journalism, we need only say that it will be our endeavor to do what we can for the instruction and information of our readers; and that, while we are aware of the many failings of this magazine, partly incident to the unavoidable confusion attending the first issue of any periodical, we shall endeavor in each succeeding number to improve upon the last, and to make it worthy of the patronage and support of those whom we hope to class among our friends and readers, the devotees of the mystic art, STENOGRAPHY.

We wish to extend our thanks to the following shorthand magazines, which have aided us in announcing the issue of our magazine:—The Cosmopolitan Shorthander; The Shorthand Writer; Browne's Phonographic Monthly; Shorthand News, and Shorthand Times.

Perhaps some will be surprised to see the date given above as January, when this number is really issued in February, and the last day of February too, but our object in so doing is not to mislead, but is merely to ena-

ble each volume to commence with the year. After this number we shall endeavor to get out each number ahead of time; and by the first of 1887 to get caught up. Our subscribers will therefore receive twelve numbers before the close of the year.

## ❖ ORIGINAL. ❖

### THE SALARY QUESTION.

The question that is now agitating to a considerable degree, the shorthand fraternity, all over the country, is the amount of wages a competent stenographer can obtain.

It is pretty well settled what the compensation of a good shorthand writer SHOULD be, but what it IS as a general thing is a far different matter. In this part of the country, at least, a salary of \$15 per week is rather the exception than the rule, and the vast majority of shorthand amanuenses and correspondents think themselves fortunate to receive a stipend ranging from \$6 to \$12 per week. In making this statement we do not wish to be understood as including shorthand writers engaged in legal or newspaper work, who form but a small proportion of those who earn their living by the practice of stenography, but the great body of shorthand clerks, employed in mercantile and railroad offices, cor-

porations, etc., to write out correspondence from dictation, on the type-writer or in longhand.

The reasons for such a state of affairs are numerous, the most important being, 1st, The number of incompetent, half-trained stenographers out of employment, who are not worth even the small sums above stated; 2nd, The willingness of beginners, and especially young ladies, to begin at a very small sum, or even in many cases to work without pay, at first, in order to gain experience; 3rd, The too common idea entertained by employees, that a stenographer is more of a luxury than a necessity, and the tendency to consider him in the light of general utility servant; a man of all work—office boy, errand boy, bill collector, assistant book-keeper, anything, in fact, that the occasion may require; 4th, The lack of co-operation and united action among stenographers, towards elevating the standard of wages, and better defining the duties of a stenographer.

The first of these evils, namely, the large number of incompetent persons seeking for employment, we fear is unavoidable. There are two causes for it—self-instruction, and instruction by teachers who are not themselves practical stenographers. It is true that many who have learned by themselves have made a grand success of shorthand, and reached the highest point in the profession, but this does not disprove the fact, that at the time when these self-made stenographers first attempt to obtain employment, they are utterly inexperienced, and lack that thorough training which only a course of instruction, in a first-class school, can supply. Of course, after a certain amount of actual work, this lack of experience disappears, but in the meantime the beginner cannot hope to compete with old and experienced shorthand writers, not to re-

ceive equal wages. The other reason, incompetent instruction, is not the fault of the learner, but his misfortune, and suggests the need of some vigorous action being taken by the shorthand profession to expose all such teachers, so common nowadays, who having acquired some slight smattering of the art themselves, and being such poor exponents of it that they cannot obtain a situation for themselves, or having been unable to retain one, if secured, advertise themselves as "Colleges" of shorthand, guarantee positions, and in many other ways beguile the unwary and ignorant, and of course, being unable to teach what they themselves do not understand, the result is that the profession is flooded with would-be stenographers, who would be better off behind a counter or at the work-bench.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

✍ No key is given to the shorthand plates in this number, and all stenographers are invited to send in transcriptions. The one sending the first exact translation, or the best one, will receive this magazine one year free.

## SELECTED.

### ALL ABOUT SHORTHAND.

FIGURES THAT WILL INTEREST INTENDED LEARNERS OF THE MYSTIC ART.

Phonography is by far the best and most used of any form of stenography. Issac Pitman, of England, is its real founder, and all modern methods of phonography owe their existence to him, the leading principles all being copied from him. Some of the so-called independent systems

that have arisen since Mr. Pitman's inventions are improvements in matters of detail over their original. There is, of course, great rivalry between them, and much "mine is superior to yours" talk. Nearly all of them are worthy productions, and it is difficult to choose between them. Any one of them, learned thoroughly, will win a handsome income, which is the main desideratum.

Salaries range from \$10 per week, received by beginners and third-rate stenographers, all the way up to \$25,000 a year, which is the sum earned by Mr. Dennis F. Murphy, official stenographer of the United States Senate, which is probably as much as any shorthand, in this country, can well make. Mr. James E. Munson, official stenographer of the New York Superior Court, is paid a salary of \$7000 per year, and he unquestionably receives as much again from the revenues derived from the sale of his publications, and from his work outside of the court room. Twenty-five dollars a week is good pay for the young amanuenses in railroad, insurance, and other offices, many earning much more.

A first-class law reporter, employed by lawyers wishing special reports of cases, can make as high as \$7000 and \$8000 per annum. The usual amount paid a shorthand reporter for a sermon, lecture, or public meeting ranges between \$10 and \$20. An official stenographer is assigned to each of the various courts in the city, and are each paid \$2500, and they make twice that at least by furnishing reports to lawyers, and by outside work. Men stenographers receive higher pay than women, though some women are to be found who earn as high as \$5000 and \$6000 a year, and one or two in New York City perhaps more.

As to speed possible to be attained in shorthand, it of course depends

wholly upon the writer's skill. Mr. Dennis F. Murphy can easily roll off 200 words and more per minute, and Mr. Thomas Reed, of London, who enjoyed the exciting diversion of reporting Dr. Phillips Brooks, during the latter's recent visit to England, "got there" to the tune of 213 words a minute, and never lost a word. A speed of 180 words a minute, sustained throughout a whole evening, perhaps is not unusual, and a stenographer who aspires to a leading place in his profession must be able to run up as high as that and think nothing of it, though the average rate of public speaking seldom exceeds 150 words—always excepting Dr. Brooks, of Boston, who is a "terror" to the verbatim reporter. [NEW YORK TELEGRAPH.]

#### THEY SWEAR BY MURPHY.

A STENOGRAPHER THAT A DOZEN  
BROOKSES WOULDN'T BOTHER.

We are well aware that in inserting the following vivid description from the NEW YORK SUN, that we may be accused of putting in a "chestnut," but it is such a spirited sketch, that we cannot forbear from tempting fate by its insertion.

"Mr. Thomas Allen Reed, who recently complained of the rapid utterance of the Rev. Phillips Brooks, of Boston, is the best phonographer in England; but the greatest shorthand writer in the world is the official stenographer of the United States Senate, and his name is Dennis F. Murphy. A dozen gentlemen like Rev. Phillips Brooks would not bother him in the least. It is sometimes very amusing to watch Mr. Murphy at work when a storm is raging in the Senate. He does not appear to look at the paper before him at all. His eyes flash as they dart from one speaker to another, while his pen seems to run along on its own hook. When half a dozen

senators are shouting at the president, and at each other, and all is confusion, Mr. Murphy seems to snap at them furiously. In such a crisis, he really looks like a terrier in a rat pit, killing rats on time; and he catches them all; not a single one escapes. The fact is, he enters into the very spirit of a debate, and is carried along with its current. When it becomes heated and fiery he catches the flame, and his pen runs like a mad thing across the paper. When the excitement cools down, he cools down with it, and when the debate is dull he becomes a decidedly lazy-looking reporter. All the old-time senators, and the new ones, too, swear by Murphy. For thirty years he has been employed in the Senate, and the amount of oratory that he has captured, and that lies bound in the Congressional Library, forms a heap of reporting, probably five times as great as that of any other man in existence. The House corps are wonderful fellows, no doubt, but none of them is so well acquainted with all the different branches of reporting as the Senate's man, Dennis."

#### THE IMPARTIAL PRESS.

Reporter, who is about to be discharged, rushes into the office in great haste.

Reporter—I've got a splendid story.

Editor—Well, you've just come in time. We want a column to fill up the first form.

Reporter—Well, this'll fill three.

Editor—That's good. That's good. What is it?

Reporter—Nothing more or less than an elopement in high life.

Editor—Splendid. Splendid. Just the thing we need to boom the paper. Sit down and write till you can't see, and Mr. Scribler—hem! Ah, you will please forget that disagreeable conversation I had with you this morn-

ing. I shall appoint you city editor. Write it out and send it in. I'm going to have some lunch. [Exit gleefully ye editor. Returns in two hours and finds the reporter with hat and coat on ready to go, and paper gone to press.]

Editor—Kind o' late. Was detained collecting that bill of Leggin's. By the way, I forgot to ask you who that woman was that figured in the elopement story.

Reporter—Your wife! [Exit hastily.]—[RAMBLER.]

#### THEY THREW HIM OUT SIMPLY.

Mr. Daniels, the stenographic secretary of Postmaster-General Vilas, visited the office of the Sunday Capital recently, to settle with a club a dispute with a reporter. He was thrown out.—[BOSTON GLOBE.]

#### THOUGHT IT WAS READY-MADE CONSOLATION.

A clergyman who had learned to use a type-writer wrote consolation to a parishioner who had lost his wife. The man was indignant, and would not speak to his pastor. When a friend inquired the reason he said: "I always supposed he had some heart, but when my wife died he sent me an infernal circular, not having interest enough to write something especially adapted to my case. I want nothing to do with a man who is as formal and heartless as that." The bereaved gentleman supposed the letter was one of many printed and kept on hand for such occasions. [Ex.]

#### → PERSONAL. ←

—Mr. L. Everett Lovejoy, formerly of this firm, has accepted a position with the Penn Mutual Insurance Co., which is more to his taste than the more arduous duties of teaching.

—Miss Mary E. Cone, formerly of New Haven, Ct., and lately an assistant in our office, has been engaged by Parker & Wood, the great wholesale agricultural firm, as stenographer and type-writer.

—Mr. E. H. Kenney, of Newton Lower Falls, is with the American Press Association, where he is giving good satisfaction.

—Mr. J. Granville Smith, the popular stenographer of Howe, Balch & Tay, dealers in indigo, etc., has been made happy by the arrival of a young stenographer, of the male persuasion.

—Miss Agnes M. Fineral is with Ward & Gay, stationers, Boston, Mass.

—Mr. C. E. Roach, formerly of Oswego, N. Y., is now stenographer for Ossian Ray, Esq., Atty., Lancaster, N. H.

## SHORTHAND NEWS.

—The Bryant & Stratton Shorthand Machine, (Anderson's,) is now on the market. From the cut sent us it appears much similar to the Stenograph.

—Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict's Boston office has been removed from 266 Washington St. to more commodious premises on the ground floor, at 306 Washington St., where they will have much better facilities for carrying on their constantly enlarging business.

—Geo. F. Langbein, a New York stenographer of considerable ability, committed suicide recently, in a fit of jealousy. He was infatuated with a woman considerably older than himself, and shot himself in her room.

—Irving N. Chase has been placed by us with O. F. Smith, wholesale lumber dealer, Boston, Mass., as stenographer and confidential clerk.

—There is in this city a concern which advertises to give pupils free trial, business type-writer, (whatever that may be,) free at residence, and to cap the climax, announces that pupils may pay half of their tuition with work. Such unbounded liberality seems philanthropic and unworldly. The wording of the advertisement reminds us of the old cry of the street show, "admission free; children, half price." Of course, if the tuition is free, and type-writer free, it would be comparatively easy to pay half of the tuition in work. This vague expression, however, might be used by all teachers to advantage. As a general thing pupils earn the money for their tuition in some way or other, and thus "pay for their tuition in work."

—Prof. G. G. Allen, of Boston, is about to commence the publication of a magazine, to be called "The Universal Phonographer," and to be devoted to the Allen method of shorthand, of which he is the author. A sample number has been issued, and has a neat and attractive appearance. The price will be \$2.50 per year. If the editor used a little more discretion in depreciating all other systems, from which his own differs but slightly, and it is a question whether for the better, we think that perhaps a kinder feeling might exist towards him in the mind of the craft in general.

## A NEW TYPE-WRITER.

AN INVENTION BY WHICH MANY COPIES MAY BE TAKEN AT ONCE.

There have recently been patented several type-writing machines, one of which was especially designed for transmitting to newspapers the despatches of the Associated Press. This invention has been bought by a syndicate of Boston gentlemen, Representatives of the Boston papers were

recently shown the workings of the machine. In reality it is a printing, and not a type-writing machine. The types are fixed on a drum about six inches in diameter. Each row of type is a complete alphabet, with points and figures. By spokes at the end the cylinder is revolved till the row of one letter, suppose it be the twenty-one B's on the cylinder, is just over the paper. A pedal being pushed with the foot, the bed on which the paper rests is raised, and a row of twenty-one B's is printed. Then, if the word is "Boston," the cylinder is swung till the row of O's is underneath, and they are printed. The paper is automatically pulled along after each letter. The spacing can be easily regulated. As the paper leaves the machine, knives will cut it into strips, on each of which will, of course, be one copy of the matter printed.

#### CANDIDATES FOR CLERKSHIPS.

##### SHORTHAND WRITERS EXAMINED BY THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

The Civil Service Commission held an examination for both type-writers and stenographers, at the Post Office Building, a few weeks ago. The examination was conducted under the supervision of the Post Office Board of Examiners. Sixteen applicants, eight ladies and eight gentlemen, presented themselves, and were set at work upon the first exercise, which consisted of copying from dictation to test spelling and punctuation. The next was plain copying as a test of hand-writing. This was followed by questions in arithmetic, embracing the four cardinal principles. After this, a letter was to be written as a test of English composition, upon one of the following subjects, "The uses of Education," "The Natural Effect of Marriage upon the Character," "The Ef-

fect upon Women of Giving to Them the Right of Suffrage." At 1 o'clock came plain copying on the type-writer, transcription from a rough draft, and questions upon the use and adjustment of the machine. The closing exercise was a test of shorthand speed.

Sixty-five per cent. is required for a candidate to be placed upon the eligible list. From this list, as occasion requires, candidates are selected for \$900 department clerkships in Washington, for a six months' trial, after which, if they prove satisfactory, they are permanently installed. The present examination is only a limited one. What is called a general examination may be taken afterward in Washington, if desired, for one of the higher clerkships, at \$1200, \$1400, \$1600, or \$1800.

Dorman B. Eaton, who at the time was in the city, dropped in during the progress of the examination, and manifested considerable interest in the system with which he has been so intimately connected. Although this is the first examination of stenographers in this city, it bids fair not to be the last, as there appears to be a broadening field for members of the profession, in the various branches of the government.

Prof. Wm. D. Bridge, of Plainfield, N. J., editor of the shorthand department in the "Penman's Gazette," is publishing in that paper, a method of expressing numbers in shorthand, which is very ingenious, and we should say, judging from appearances, practical. It is worth the attention of every shorthand writer, and could be used with advantage by persons not stenographers.

It is the intention of the Boston Shorthand Bureau to establish a reading-room for stenographers, where

both beginners and professionals, who feel disposed, can read the various shorthand magazines, and refer to textbooks, etc., of all systems, at a nominal cost, if it should meet with approval. All stenographers in this vicinity who feel interested in such a movement would confer a favor by communicating with the editor of "Stenography."

Stenographers all over the country are requested to act as agents for this magazine. Liberal commission will be allowed.

Isaac Pitman, of Bath, England, "Father of Phonography," is growing old rapidly, and has taken his two sons in partnership with him, in his publishing business, which is reaching enormous proportions.

Mr. E. Grozier, late Secretary for Gov. Robinson, and ex-Herald reporter, has gone to New York, to fill a very lucrative situation, as private secretary of Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World and the leading St. Louis daily.

The Crandall Type-writer has been introduced in Boston, but with very little success. We have one in our school, and the agents for it would undoubtedly be able to sell a large number, could they procure a supply of them, but none are to be had at present. Any one wishing to see the machine and its work, is requested to call at our office.

A prominent merchant of this city, being lately in need of a stenographer, advertised for one, and received the following offer: "I am a graduate of Harvard College; age 26; can write 100 words a minute, and operate Caligraph. I live in Cambridge, and

would have to pay car fare, therefore could not afford to work for less than \$6.00 per week." It is needless to say he did not get the situation, as the merchant had employed stenographers before, and knew that a competent one could not be procured for that salary; but there are many employers, who, having taken up with such offers, and finding such applicants incompetent, have hastily decided that all stenographers are alike, and concluded to dispense with one.

Stenographers out of positions, or in want of better ones, are invited to call, or write the Boston Shorthand Bureau, as our facilities are of the best for procuring situations, and our system of conducting our employment bureau thoroughly fair and reliable.

We make the following offer to those who wish to subscribe, but do not care for a premium: Any one sending us 75 cents, before the next number is issued, will receive "Stenography" one year, without premium.

A new type-writer, to be called the Kempster Type-writer, has been recently invented, and is on exhibition at 186 Washington Street, room 8. It is made on a new principle, and for a cheap machine seems really a good thing. We will give a full description in our next number. They have also a new wall copying press, combining press, water receptacle, brush holder, and book table, which is the best thing in that line we have ever seen.

It was rather amusing to see, in a recent number of the "Phonographic World," an article headed, in large black type, "Mr. Pernin Talks." Perhaps the editor of our esteemed contemporary, "The leading shorthand Journal of America," as he is fond of

styling it, is ignorant of the fact that MR. Pernin is of the feminine gender; or, perhaps he takes it for granted that no one but a "male man" would have the temerity to enter the field of shorthand discussion. At any rate we would advise him to look up the facts a little whenever in doubt, and thus avoid ludicrous blunders.

Stenographers wishing to receive this magazine for one year free, can do so by obtaining us two subscribers at \$1.00 each.

The Graham method of shorthand is taught in Boston much more than formerly, and seems to be growing in popularity. This method, as well as the Pitman and Scott-Browne systems, are taught in the Boston Shorthand Bureau, it being the only school in Boston where the latter method, now coming into quite general use, is taught.

It is proposed to form an association of teachers of Standard Phonography, (Graham,) throughout the United States, for mutual benefit, and to increase the practice of that system. All such who may be interested in the same, and desire to learn the full particulars can learn more on this subject by addressing Prof. W. D. Bridge, A. M., teacher of phonography in the Chautauqua University, Plainfield, N. J.

We can heartily recommend to the favor of our readers, all whose advertisements appear in this issue. It will be our aim and purpose to secure advertisements only from reliable persons, whom we can feel justified in bringing to the notice of our readers. If at any time any one is deceived or misled by any advertisers in our columns, we shall deem it an especial favor for them to notify us to the same, in order that we may investigate the

matter, and discontinue their advertisements.

### A LITERARY CURIOSITY.

[We present the following lines as being remarkable for the fact that each verse has all the letters of the alphabet in it, save the vowel most used in the language, namely E, which does not appear in any of them.]

A jovial swain should not complain,  
Of any buxom fair,  
Who mocks his pain and thinks it gain  
To quiz his awkward air.

Quixotic boys who look for joys,  
Quixotic hazards run:  
A lass annoys with trivial toys,  
Opposing man for fun.

A jovial swain may rack his brain,  
And tax his fancy's might;  
To quiz is vain, for 'tis most plain,  
That what I say is right.

The subject of machine shorthand is receiving considerable attention from the phonographic journals lately. It seems to us that if some genius could invent an automaton, to whom letters could be dictated, or a lawyer or lecturer address his remarks, and who could take them down in shorthand, and afterwards write them out on a type-writer, and put in all extra time, "working around the office," it would be highly practical, and if sold at a low price, would prove a bonanza.

We have had great trouble in having shorthand plates engraved for this number, owing to the fact that there are no engravers in the city, who are used to engraving shorthand, and consequently if there are any errors in the shorthand matter, we trust our readers will excuse them, and we will try to remedy them next month, as well as to give more plates and better

ones. We shall try to give six or eight pages of shorthand matter in the next number.

## ❖ CORRESPONDENCE. ❖

[All persons interested in shorthand are requested to send communications for this column. The editor, however, is not responsible for anything which may appear under this head. All communications must be signed with the true name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, however, unless desired.]

[Written for Stenography.]

### WANTED—A VOWELED PHONOGRAPHY.

It is affirmed in Scott-Browne's pamphlet "All About Shorthand" that Benn Pitman's system "has not been improved for nearly twenty years, since the practice of Shorthand became a profession." That this art is capable of improvement is evident from the various "methods"—Allen's, Monson's, Graham's, Haven's, Scott-Browne's, and others, in each of which some special advantage is claimed,—judging from the circulars advertising them,—deemed essential, by their authors, to the highest proficiency and success. These "methods" are but slight modifications of the Isaac Pitman system. He began with the theory that the vowels could be expressed by minute "dots" and "dashes," but found that it was not possible to insert them in the "reporting style." So it has come about that these "methods" are all alike in one respect,—not to disparage in the least their many good points,—they are SKELETON SYSTEMS,

with consonant outlines, and vowels omitted, in the reporting style, or but approximately indicated by "position" of the stroke in relation to the line of writing. Several of these "methods,"—as Haven's,—claim to have a vowel scale of "ticks" and "dashes" that can be joined, but it must be admitted that minute vowel marks are sure to be eliminated in rapid writing.

The per cent. of frequency is about 37 for vowels to 63 for consonants. Then, some words consist wholly of vowels, as is never true of consonants; and it is impossible to express such words legibly by consonant outlines. In Scott-Browne's "Shorthand Abbreviations," the "American Standard" stenograph for Ohio is the hooked up-stroke for H, and for Iowa, Iw,—not even the well-known abbreviations, O and Ia,—as definite as seems possible to express words of vowels only. Yet this is the method concerning the completeness and positiveness of which Scott-Browne has adopted the padlock and key as the appropriate emblem, with the triumphant motto, "As SAFE as lock and key."! Which does it mean, the legibility locked out, or the poverty of expression locked in?

Can that be the best or the complete system in which 37 per cent. of sounds is almost ignored? There is room for unprejudiced discussion,—there is needed a Shorthand, in which the vowel sounds can be expressed by strokes, which may be modified by "halving," "doubling," "position," and by "symbols,"—circles, hooks, and loops,—as are the consonant strokes.

Thomas Anderson, in his "History of Shorthand," (page 26,) gives as the essentials of a good system: "First, the distinct representation of every letter of the alphabet, vowels and consonants alike,—and, Second, the use of such marks to represent the vowels as are capable of being written in unison with the vowels,—instead of iso-

lated ticks,—at least at the beginning of words." In an address before the Shorthand Association, of England, March 7, 1882, he said of the first mark of the ideal system: "The alphabet must include independent characters for the vowels, which characters must be adapted for writing in unison with the consonants."

If a system can be devised that can express, by strokes, all the sounds required in a phonetic shorthand,—about forty-two in number,—it must be more easily written and read than can be possible of a skeleton system.

That which led the writer to the study for a vowelized system was the disgust felt at the vagueness of the skeleton outlines,—the difficulty of reading notes, especially after the subject has lapsed from memory. The stroke for T, |, in the Munson style, is a word-sign for at, out, ought, took, it, to, what; Graham leaves out the what and ought, and adds time and to it,—seven words in each system expressed by the one consonant sound, T. A system is needed and is practicable in which the oft-occurring monosyllables,—about three-fourths of all words,—and the initial syllable of every word, can be struck out as clear-cut and distinctive as a new coin, the vowels vivifying the consonant outlines, so that the clergyman could use the system in his sermons, and read at sight, and the lawyer for legal documents, and recognize the individuality of every word, at any future time. The common monosyllables then become key-words, and the long words can be abbreviated without obscuring the sense.

The most ingenious and suggestive approach to this ideal, of which the writer has knowledge, is "Modified Phonography," issued in 1884, by Mr. Geo. R. Bishop, lately President of the New York State Stenographer's Association, and reporter at the Stock Ex-

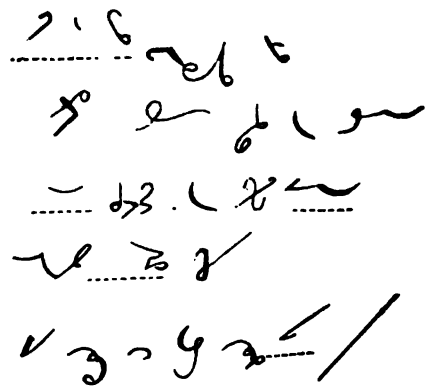
change, where he has put his system to the severest test and proved that a vowelized shorthand is practicable.

Taking a hint from the use of the small s-circle on the old plan of Towndrow, and the new one of Prof. Everett, of England, he has devised a series of stroke vowels, which he gets, to use his own words: "1st By an initial circle; 2d, By being written in first position; 3d, By being struck through the preceding stroke." (page 7.)

The short, common words are thus fully expressed, and few word-signs are necessary. By this vowel-annex to the Pitman consonants, it is impossible to secure the briefest expression, as all the material is pre-empted in the consonant forms, and the vowel strokes are those of the consonants used in a peculiar way.

In a sentence from a Judge's charge which Mr. Bishop writes line for line with the same written in the Longley style, in a line of about eighteen inches, he scores forty-four more sounds than Longley.

By the courtesy of Mr. Bishop, a fac-simile of his style is given, of the following stanza from Milton:—



If ought else great bards beside,  
In sage and solemn tunes have sung,  
Of turneys and of trophies hung,

Of forests and enchantments drer,  
How more is ment than meets the ear.

In the next issue the writer will endeavor to give the features of a NEW and ORIGINAL SYSTEM of VOWELED PHONOGRAPHY.

#### VOWEL & CONSONANT.

The specimen of Takigrafy announced in the Table of Contents has been unavoidably omitted this month, on account of the stenographer who had promised it, being unwilling, at the last moment, to fulfill his agreement. It will, however, be inserted in the next number.

## THE AMANUENSIS.

### PRACTICAL HINTS FOR YOUNG STENOGRAPHERS.

[Written for Stenography.]

In entering upon the duties of amanuensis, the young stenographer often feels the need of a few suggestions which will aid him in his new occupation, and which he would otherwise learn by, often, bitter experience.

In this series of articles, it is the intention to show the novice how to avoid the pitfalls in his path, and to give hints and suggestions, which may be of use even to old and experienced stenographers.

In order to start at the beginning, we will assume that the young stenographer has, by dint of persevering study, reached the "half-way house" of phonography—100 words a minute. With this speed, and perhaps a smattering of business correspondence, acquired at some business college, and perhaps a certain degree of expertness on the type-writer, he searches the want columns of the newspapers

for the talismanic words, "Stenographer wanted,"—or perhaps contributes his mite towards filling up the said paper by gently intimating his desire to perform the arduous duties of an amanuensis, "at a moderate salary," or with the idea of having more irons in the fire, he registers his name, speed, qualifications, etc., in all the stenographic employment bureaus he may be acquainted with.

Now let us suppose, that after long waiting, and after the expenditure of much time, ink, letter-paper and postage stamps, and encountering countless rebuffs in the way of "situation filled," "Can't afford to pay so much," "Must have some one of experience," "Too young," "Want a man," "Want a lady," etc., etc., the aspirant for stenographic honors at last is taken on trial by some kind philanthropist, and is prepared with trembling fingers and beating heart to take down his first actual business letter.

The dictator, especially if he has little experience in dictating, often knows scarcely anything about stenography, with the exception that it is a lot of queer little marks, and that the writer is supposed to make them as fast as he can speak, and the consequence often is that the address of the letter being already thought of, will be delivered at lightning speed, together with a few opening phrases, which by way of constant repetition have become mechanical. After he gets these off his tongue, there is generally a pause as he stops to collect his thoughts, and to decide what to say for the body of the letter. This pause is the stenographer's life-preserver. It enables him, if he has kept his wits together, to make up what he has lost, and catch up with the dictator, with whom he will probably be able to keep pace, after the first start as he will necessarily have to put some of his attention to thinking what to

say, and hence the reason for the frequent assertion, by stenographers, that they seldom have to write over 80 or 100 words per minute in ordinary dictation.

For this reason it is essential, therefore, that at the outset the young stenographer should keep his wits about him, and his mind free from all nervousness, if possible, for it depends entirely upon his coolness at the start, whether or not he will succeed. I have frequently known of shorthand writers, upon their first test, dismayed at the first rapid flow of words, and imagining that the whole letter would be the same, throw down their pencil in despair and declare their inability to follow the speaker, and thus give up at the start, when by keeping cool, and using a little judgment, they would have written what they could, and would soon find that after the first few sentences the dictator would relax his efforts to a reasonable degree.

In the next number I shall endeavor to give some expedients and contrivances for gaining a little time, whenever it is needed, and especially at the commencement of a letter, that I have found useful in my own experience, and which may be new and of value to some of my readers.

STENO.

[CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT.]

## WANTS & EXCHANGES.

Under this head any subscriber is allowed to insert, free of charge, a notice not to exceed 8 lines. The editor reserves the right to exclude anything of an objectionable character.

WILL EXCHANGE 68 lbs. of Minion body type, with Italic and sorts, near-

ly as good as new, for type-writer, or something of equal value. Typo, care of "Stenography."

WANTED.—To exchange an Isaac Pitman Dictionary for back numbers of Phonetic Journal, A. B., care of "Stenography" office.

FOR SALE. Graham Dictionary, \$3.00; Graham's Standard Phonographic Visitor, vol. 111, bound, good as new, \$3.00; vol. IV., bound, \$2.50; Hand-book, \$1.25. "Grahamite," care Boston Shorthand Bureau.

FOR SALE.—A Remington Type-writer, No. 1; fair condition; \$18, or will exchange. Can be seen at office of "Stenography."

FOR SALE.—At office of "Stenography," a copy of "Universal Stenography," by William Mavor, 2d edition, 1785. 54 pp. 8 pl. Price, \$2.50; a very rare and curious work.

FOR SALE. Complete Phonographer; Munson; second-hand; at this office; 50 cents, or would exchange for Haven's Text-book.

WANTED.—The address of a Perrin-Duployan writer who would like to correspond with another writer of that system; an advanced student preferred. Miss D. E. Stratton, care "Stenography."

WANTED.—Stenograph; must be cheap; address, with sample of work, price, etc. "D," care "Stenography."

WILL EXCHANGE—for something of equal value, a new \$20 Peoples' Type-writer; does nice work; address, Henry Eagar, box 1868, Boston.

WANTED.—To exchange years' subscription to a Shorthand Magazine, 4 numbers already received, for anything of equal value. J. N., care of "Stenography."

WANTED.—May, 1884, number of Practical Phonographer: will pay cash for it. W. F. Fitzgerald, West Troy, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—At office of "Stenography," second-hand Caligraphs and type-writers, of all grades, and prices.

## ❖ LITERATURE. ❖

### EXCHANGES.

**THE AMANUENSIS.**—We have received the first number of a very neat and interesting little paper,—*"The Amanuensis,"* published monthly, by G. S. Walworth, at the Walworth Stenographic Institute, New York. Its general make up and appearance is excellent, and the contents interesting and instructive. It advocates the Munson style of phonography, and contains practical lessons for beginners in that system, as well as useful hints in regard to type-writing, and other duties of the stenographer. The price is \$1.00 per year.

**HAVEN'S MODERN REPORTER,** for January, contains many articles of interest to stenographers generally, and a considerable amount of engraved shorthand, in his system. It also contains the first lesson of his yearly course of shorthand and type-writing, the latter being especially meritorious.

**"THE ENLIGHTENER"** is the title of another venture in the shorthand line, published by the "Sphinx," Isaac Cuvellier, Secretary, La Crosse, Wis. It contains eight well printed pages, and considerable interesting matter. We wish it all success.

**COSMOPOLITAN SHORTHANDER** for January, contains the usual amount of interesting reading. The recent disgraceful revelations of the New York court stenographers are given in full and forisibly commented on.

**SCOTT-BROWNE'S PHONOGRAPHIC MONTHLY** comes to us full of good

things, and with a highly sensational cover page. Its prospectus announces its entrance upon its eleventh volume, and asserts its determination to maintain the high standard which has characterized it in the past, and so far as possible to make improvements in the future. We trust it has a long career before it, and that the eleventh volume is merely one of the first mile posts in its road to success.

**THE SHORTHAND WRITER** comes to us in a very neat and attractive form, and contains much of interest to all stenographers, as well as to the devotees of Takigraphy.

**THE PENMAN'S GAZETTE** has introduced a new feature, in a shorthand department, commencing with the December number. The fact that it is edited by Prof. W. D. Bridge, the veteran Standard Phonographer, is sufficient to insure its success.

**OTHER PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.** Phonetic Journal; Notes and Queries; Altruist; Collector's Monthly.

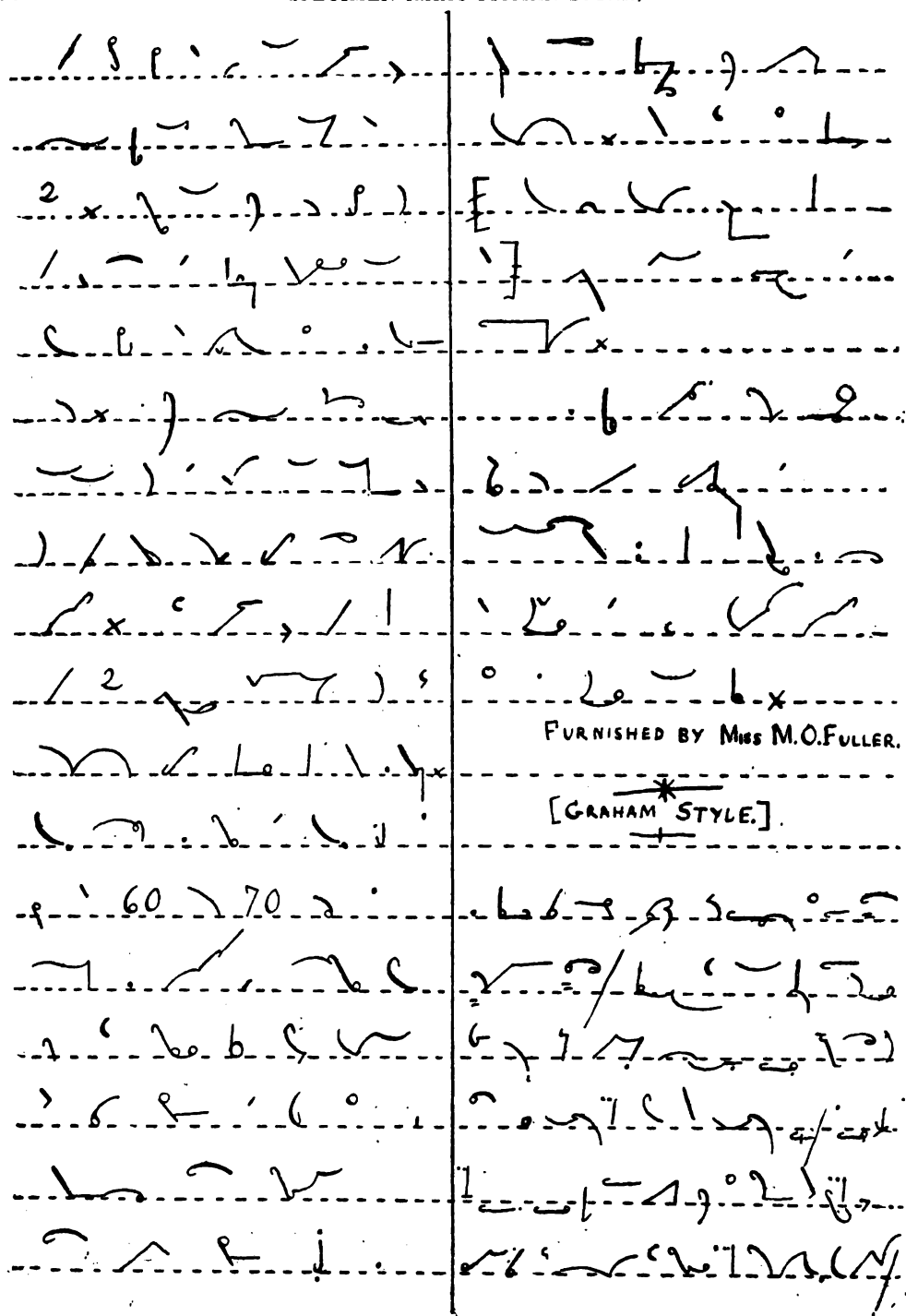
### PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

**THE PHRASE.**—By F. G. Morris, A. M. This convenient little exposition, as the author truly designates it, of the principles and practice of "phrasing," has met with such universal favor that it is hardly needful for us to add anything to the opinions already published by our contemporaries. We take pleasure, however, in recommending the book to the writer of any system, who desires a thorough and practical exponent of the principles of Phrase writing, and also in recommending the author as an efficient and painstaking teacher.

**DRIESSLEIN'S REPORTING NOTES.**—This neat little pamphlet of some 60 pages of engraved notes, taken in actual work by this well-known reporter, will be interesting and instructive to writers of the Pitman system,







# STENOGRAPHY.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE  
SHORTHAND PROFESSION.

[Entered at the Boston Post Office as second-class mail matter.]

VOL. I.  
NO. II. }

BOSTON, MASS., FEBRUARY, 1886.

{ \$1.00 per year.  
Single No. 10 cts

## Editorial.

Our second number at last appears. It is with deep regret that we have been obliged to postpone its publication instead of hurrying it along as we intended, but "the best laid plans of mice and men gang aft alee," and here we are at last, a month late. It is a bad beginning, but we wish to thank all our kind friends who have so generously contribute both their money and their kind words, which are better than the money, and to assure them that although our expectations in regard to getting out our second number on time have not been realized, yet we shall in the future make our arrangements so that this magazine will appear promptly on time.

We were really surprised after the publication of our first number to receive so many kind letters, and also so many unlooked for subscriptions. While we were aware that many faults existed in the first number, and that it was at best but a crude attempt at what we desired it to be, we are happy so see that it has been accorded a generous slice of approbation from those who have received it, and though we fear it did not deserve such profuse kindness, yet we are not the less thankful for it, and shall in the future do all in our power to merit these good opinions.

All subscribers are invited to compete for the prizes offered in connection with the shorthand in this number. The answers must all be in before the 30th of the present month and will be announced in the next issue. The first correct or nearest correct transcription receives the prize. The prizes are as follows: Graham style, Morris' Phrase; Takigrafi, a fine ornamental penholder; Scovil, Type-Writing Instructor; Scott-Browne, Book of Abbreviations or First Reader; Isaac Pitman, Tales and Sketches; Pernin, Reporting cover. All answers from persons not subscribers must be accompanied by a subscription. The successful competitors will be announced in the next issue.

## WORD HUNT.

We offer a Mabie and Todd Stenographic gold pen, fine holder, and pocket inkstand, to the person who can make the greatest number of words from the letters of the word "Stenography," no letter to be used twice in the same word. This contest to be open for sixty days. The first and largest list will receive the above prizes, while the second largest number will receive a fine leather pocket pen and pencil case.

The conditions are as follows: All competitors must write their lists on one side of the paper only, and in alphabetical order, and must enclose

10 cents (silver), as an entrance fee. The winners will be announced in the May number.

## ❖ Original. ❖

### THE SALARY QUESTION.

[CONTINUED.]

The second reason for the general depression in wages we have stated to be the willingness of young stenographers generally and especially young ladies to work for almost anything in order to gain experience, and by so doing tend to demoralize the profession which they have selected. It is natural for any one to wish to reap the reward of his toil as soon as possible, but it seems reasonable to suppose that if teachers and stenographers generally endeavored to impress upon beginners the necessity of becoming thoroughly proficient both in shorthand and office duties before they attempt to fill a situation, so that they may by their skill and ability elevate the standard of the profession, instead of helping to make employers believe that a stenographer who can read his notes and make a fair transcript is a *rara avis*. In accusing the gentler sex of being most prone to the tendency to work for low wages, we do not say it in a spirit of hostility, for we have always believed that stenography is one of the most promising fields for young ladies; but we do wish to impress on their minds that when they work for less pay than they ought to receive, they are striking a direct and forcible blow at the welfare of their brothers and perhaps future husbands, by helping to reduce the standard of wages. I have known of employers advertising for stenographers and re-

ceiving scores of letters offering to work for six, five and three dollars per week and even less, in some cases for nothing in order to gain experience. Such conduct is suicidal to the interests of the profession, but how few ever reach beyond the narrow limit of the little circle of self, or give a thought as to how one's conduct may effect the welfare of others. But this practice has already caused such a state of affairs that the head of one of the most prominent bureaus for stenographic help in this city told me that as an average, wages are three to five dollars a week less than they were a few years ago. The employers are in a great measure to blame for this. To be sure a man has a right to get his work done as cheaply as possible, but men are often led by the consideration of a few dollars a week difference, to employ an incompetent person, where by paying fair wages he could secure the services of a skilful, well-trained, self respecting stenographer. This leads us to the consideration of another reason: The general misconception of the ability and skill possessed by a good stenographer, and the amount of labor he can save the employer, and on account of this lack of appreciation, he is frequently called upon to perform duties more befitting an office boy or porter; this can hardly elevate the standard of the profession either in the minds of employers or stenographers themselves. I am well acquainted with a stenographer (a good one too) who is compelled to do the work of office boy and errand boy in addition to his shorthand work.

The fourth and last reason which I desire to bring before you is the lack of co-operation among stenographers towards the advancement of wages. This we are much afraid will never be accomplished. All men are proverb-

ially selfish, and he who has a good situation and good pay is not willing to bother himself about his more unfortunate confreres, while those who are working for lower wages see no help for it but to remain where they are or be out of work.

Let us hope however that there is a better day dawning for the shorthand profession and that as the business outlook grows brighter, the prospects of the stenographer will in turn become more cheerful.

### Selected.

#### THE REPORTER.

At most public gatherings "the press" is toasted and is called the "power" and "the lever," especially when it suits their purpose. Sometimes the echoes of praise reach the editorial sanctum, but rarely does it fall upon the ear of him who has earned it—the newspaper reporter. Of all men he occupies the most anomalous position. He is born to his work, not made. His life alternates between the shadows of misery and the light of happiness. He is worse paid than any other mental laborer, yet he is rarely tempted to leave his profession. He is courted by some and shunned by others. Some like him, others hate and fear him. If he is a clever man he excites the jealousy of his competitors; if not, he has their contempt. Sometimes he is an overrated factor in the world's progress, at other times he is equally under-rated. At the call of duty he fraternizes with the vulgar and talks divinity with the bishop. Tonight he is in the haunts of vice, tomorrow he is at the millionaire's table. He

shakes sympathizingly with the condemned murderer one moment and the next drinks with the judge who condemned him. His experience enables him to judge humanity, to adjudge circumstances critically and to make a mental photograph of scenes to be reproduced with striking fidelity. Sometimes he has to expand a trifling circumstance to fill a column of space; at others to condense a column of good matters into a few lines, writing off all slap-dash without time for reflection. He is with the world, not of it. There he gathers his news and makes the most of his items. He makes the fortunes of many and lives in want. Men are made famous by his pen, yet he himself sinks to the grave, for the most part, unwept, unhonored and unsung. —[Texas Figaro.

#### AN INDORSEMENT OF THE ALLEN METHOD.

In August of 1883, a pair of underdone graduates of Allen's shorthand school, of this city, made a descent upon Portland Me., opened a phonographic "institute" and immediately began scouring the city for testimonials of the "Allen method" in particular and phonography in general. Many were obtained for the latter, which were twisted to appear as giving countenance to themselves as teachers and the system taught. Amongst them was a letter from the ex-President of Harvard college. The venerable Rev. Thomas Hill, as follows:

PORTLAND, ME., Aug., 1883.

Dear Sir:—I have always had a great interest in phonography, and have always rebelled against teaching, first a "corresponding style," then an "easy reporting," then a "reporting." I have been for years assured that the only proper way was to teach first of all the reporting style. I was therefore delighted to hear of Mr. Allen's Method.

When in Waltham I procured the introduction of phonography into the public schools; and we found it extremely valuable in teaching accuracy of pronunciation and orthography."

This "testimonial" of the Allen method (?) has since done good service in the circulars of not only the enterprising proprietors of the aforesaid institute, but in the circulars of Mr. Allen himself, who prints it, as having been received by him and adds, "The excellence of our method is indorsed by as high an authority as an ex-president of Harvard college, and by many students of that and other institutions who have given it a practical test."

We hardly think if the Rev. Dr. Hill had known to what use his kindly endorsement of phonography would be put he would have given it readily to these adventurers. Every good teacher of phonography agrees with Dr. Hill, "That the only proper way" to teach phonography is to teach first (and last) the reporting style. Mr. Allen has introduced nothing new in this direction; this has been done pretty thoroughly by shorthand teachers in this country of late years, we believe. Mr. Allen has simply changed the method of doing it—for the worse, which method has been so fully criticized in these columns that we do not propose to waste further space in considering it. Headed by the New York Herald, the press throughout the country have unanimously condemned it; the phonographic press has held it up in derision; it has not a friend or adherent in the ranks of practical stenographers. Mr. Allen's manual, as compared with those of Benn Bitman, Isaac Pitman, Longley, Munson, Graham, Scott-Browne, and those of other systems, is incomplete and amateurish to the last degree, and it is really too bad that so eminent an educator as the Rev. Dr. Hill should

give even the color of encouragement to a method which all competent to judge unite in pronouncing worthless.  
—[American Shorthand Writer.

## Dots • and • Dashes.

At a theatrical entertainment a few weeks ago a young lady with a three-story hat sat immediately in front of a stenographer. Noticing that her exaggerated head-gear obstructed the stenographer's view of the stage, where a temperance lecture, or a scriptural panorama, or something, was taking place, the young lady, with a sweet smile, removed her hat and placed it in her lap. The stenographer was profuse in his expression of thanks. The next day he caught a severe cold, contracted pneumonia, and died a week later. When his will was read, it was discovered that he had added a codicil, giving the young lady who sat in front of him in the theatre two million forty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty-eight dollars. There is a moral in this, also a tremendous lie, but that may be kept from the young ladies.



Whoop! Here he is! We have let him loose! It is our new employee, the clubbing clerk. Terrible in aspect, to those who conduct themselves aright he is as gentle as a sucking dove; but to the person who coolly sends us a postal card, requesting several copies for examination; to the one who sends us \$1.00 in one cent stamps; to the one who writes us articles for publication on both sides of the paper; to the one who sends us shorthand notes written in lead pencil, and the ones who "en-

closes a stamp for specimen copy," and forgets to do it, our hero is a cyclone from Cycloneville, Ari. Will these esteemed gentlemen take a hint?

A Troy stenographer reported an address at a Sunday school celebration, in which the speaker said he wanted the children to listen attentively, and "it would not hurt grown people to follow their example." Between the reporter, the intelligent compositor, and the proof-reader, the minister was made to say, "it would not hurt Grover Cleveland to follow their example.

We read the other day that "there is money in chickens." A stenographer of our acquaintance, who runs a private hennerly, says he can confirm that statement, because he has put lots of money into chickens, and has never taken any of it out.

What haz becom ov the craz for fonetik speling? Iz a man never going tu be abl tu spel az he plezes.—Burlington Free Press.

A word that would stagger Murphy: Evidently the longest word in the English language (appearing in Habel's Lexicurdo): Expizehrgoleumbensquellensixiyatemelmicustamey, and is simply the technical name of the animalculae carpasus.

Rev. Sam Jones has bought a fine farm near Centreville, Ga. It looks as if sensational preaching pays better than shorthand.

William D. Howells gets \$200 a week for writing on an average 1000 words a day. We write on an average 10,000 words a day, and for the same we get \$3 a week. There is a screw loose somewhere.

The longest word in the English, or rather Welsh language, has, after a long period of oblivion, been once

more exhumed. It is Lianfairpwllgwgylgertrobgyllgerchwyrnbyllgog-erbwllzanttysiliogogoch. This awful word of seventy-two letters and twenty-two syllables, the name of a village in Wales, constituted the subject of a lecture lately given by Rev. J. King, M. A., at the Museum Berwick, in which he showed that it means: "St. Mary's white hazel pool, near the turning pool, near the whirlpool, very near the pool by Liantilio fronting the rocky islet of Gogo, We remember distinctly taking more than 200 of these in our first actual dictation.

The stenographers regard Bismarck as technically the hardest speaker they have to deal with, and that not only on account of his exceeding swiftness, for he is often exceeded in the swiftness with which he speaks. His average speed is 250 syllables a minute, while 300 and 350 are not the highest number attained in the Reichstag. If they are words like Goetterdämmerung, we pity the poor quill-driver.

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## Shorthand • News.

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—Arrangements are being made for a Universal Shorthand Congress, to be held in London in 1887, for the discussion of the history and progress of stenography.

—Miss Minnie Conlan has been appointed official stenographer for Norfolk County, and Frank Burke for Plymouth Co. The pay is \$7 a day for actual attendance and 7 cents a hundred words for the transcripts.

—In Connecticut they are considering the question of dispensing with the official stenographers in the courts, and thereby saving their sala-

ries. There is such a thing as being "penny wise and pound foolish."

—One of our leading stenographers was attached recently on the ground of non-payment for a typewriter which he had purchased. We are pleased to learn that the affair was quickly settled however, without any further publicity.

—The Brown and Holland "Short-hand News" has decided to suspend publication for the present. Pernin's Monthly Stenographer has also suspended temporarily.

—A few week ago (Mar. 12) the Evening High School held its graduating exercises: Out of the class of Phonography 23 were graduated and awarded diplomas for proficiency. Mr. C. T. Gallagher, chairman of the committee on evening high schools, briefly reviewed the growth of the school since the great crisis in its history, and said that the school had so won its way to the hearts of the people that it would be the last school which any intelligent man would today think of disturbing. Referring to the work in phonography, the speaker spoke of the necessity of establishing some test of proficiency, and the award of diplomas had been based upon that test. Mr. Gallagher in behalf of the committee, presented diplomas to John A. Reilly, Herbert E. Negus, John P. Rock, Harry F. Kerrison, James A. Delaney, Francis J. Walle, William D. McKissock, James J. Gallivan, Daniel J. Green, Helen M. Graves, John F. Keating, Harry N. Squirer, John J. Cadigan, Henry L. Kincaide, John Commerford, William McCulloch, John G. Twatt, Joseph M. Connell, Richard R. Sullivan, Michael J. Flaherty, James F. Gleason, Addie Wright, William F. Donovan, Thomas E. Roberts.

—Bro. Bridge announces that the

grand re-union of shorthand writers takes place at Chatauqua, the last week in July.

—In a case tried in Nashville, the direct examination occupied three hours according to the Nashville Banner, and consisted of 6,600 words. As this would only figure up about 37 words a minute as the average, we should judge that the stenographer had a pretty easy time of it in Nashville.

—G. G. Allen has taken the agency of the Hammond typewriter for this city.

—At the annual meeting of the Connecticut Reporters' Association, held at Meriden April 23, the following officers were elected: W. A. Countryman, of the Hartford Post, president; C. F. Downey, of the Waterbury American, vice-president, A. M. Downes, of the New Haven Register, secretary and treasurer.

—The Boston Stenographer's Association held their bi-monthly dinner at the Crawford House recently. Among other things, it was voted to inform the Phonographic World that judging from the large accessions of new members, there was no danger of the association expiring from want of cohesive element.

—Mr. Wm. H. Slocum writes us as follows in regard to his new typewriter: I have been confined to my house for the last two weeks, and am just down to the office for the first time, and find my new model nearly completed. I tried to look at it with the eyes of a person who had never seen it, and tried to imagine that it was all new to me. I must confess that I have never been enthusiastic regarding this machine—a fact which is not usually present with inventors—all my friends have raved over it

to a degree that appeared to me little short of lunacy. But this morning, looking at the machine as I did, I felt like going into the same raptures that all others who have seen it have. It is so much smaller than any other machine, its operation is so easy, and its action so rapid and its positively absolute alignment compels admiration. I don't know as I can say anything further for publication, except that the machine is certain to be a success.

—A curious and novel instrument has been recently exhibited. This new device is in the form of a telegraph instrument which works with a key-board and prints like a typewriter. The machine is the invention of an Ohio inventor, who has been working for four years to perfect it. There seems to be no doubt that the instrument will soon come into general use, and may to a great extent, supplant the telephone, as everybody who owns one can telegraph his own messages and be his own receiver as well. Experiment shows that the instrument will work for a long distance, and an expert operator of the United Lines, who received and sent messages from Philadelphia to New York, by the new device, says that it works with all the accuracy of the ordinary telegraph. When the message is sent it is recorded at the end of the line on a sheet of paper which works automatically, while at the same time a perfect copy is made for the sender. It is not necessary for the receiver to be at his machine, as the message will be found awaiting him on his arrival. Manifold copies can also be taken. Another good feature of this method of communication is that it prevents the reading of the dispatch by sound by a third party as in the ordinary telegraph system. It is unaffected by the weather, will send 25 words a minute, can be sold at a low

price, and it would seem that its introduction into common use is assured.

—Another universal language has been invented. There are now three well developed systems—"Volapuk," "Pasilingua," and the last, "Nal Bino."

—The International Congress of Shorthand Writers will be held at Caldwell, Lake George, N. Y., Aug. 19, 1886. The topics for discussion are varied and interesting.

—The invention of the typewriter dates as far back as 1714, when one Henry Mill obtained in England a patent for a device that writes in printed characters, one at a time and one after another, but it was not until 1867 that it was improved so as to work satisfactorily.

### Personal.

Mr. W. H. Heigham, one of our pupils, has accepted a position with H. H. Eldred, Milk St., Boston. His careful and painstaking work while with us, showed him to be a young man who is bound to succeed.

Mr. W. S. Campbell, another of our scholars, has taken a position with the Winona Paper Company.

We have placed Mr. A. J. Niles, of Waltham, with Chas. T. Gallagher, Esq., of this city. Mr. Niles is one of the most rapid and accurate writers in the city, and is very successful as a legal reporter.

There are letters at this office for Miss D. E. Stratton. If she will kindly call or send her address she will receive them.

Will the gentleman who bought Mavor's Stenography of us last month, kindly send us his address?

### RECENT CALLERS.

Mr. G. S. Aldrich, a Graham stenographer of considerable ability, and recently employed by D. Webster King & Co., of this city, and formerly of New Haven, Conn. He informs us that he is about to leave the Hub for New-York.

Mr. Chas. W. Sherman, of Kingston, Mass., Benn Pitman writer.

Mr. Fred C. Curtis, of Bath, Me., a Graham stenographer.

Mr. W. H. Coffin, recently stenographer for the Vt. Farm Machine Co., and now at work for James & Abbott, of this city.

### SAD FATE OF A SHORTHAND WRITER.

Daniel C. Parker, an expert stenographer of Rutland, Vt., who assisted at the trial of ex-Gov. Page, and was well known to the fraternity and a very popular young man, died very suddenly on the 19th of February last, under very suspicious circumstances, of what the doctor pronounced to be enlargement of the liver. The conduct of his mother-in-law, Mrs. H. E. Nason, in connection with the case, and the added fact that her husband died suddenly a few years ago, and a lady boarder a few months since, the cause of death being pronounced the same in all cases by the attendant physician, Dr. Mead, caused ugly remarks, and an autopsy was held on the 22nd of April, much to the agitation of Mrs. Nason, and arsenic was found in his stomach in large quantities. Parker had secured a situation in Philadelphia, and intended to leave for that place on the Monday following his death, taking his young wife, the 16-year old daughter of Mrs. Nason, whom he married only about

three months ago, with him. His refusal to allow his mother-in-law to accompany them caused much anger and hard feeling on her part, and as there is no evidence of his having committed suicide, Mrs. Nason was at once arrested on the charge of murder, and held for trial.

### ✦ Correspondence. ✦

[This column is open for communications on any subject pertinent to shorthand matters. Stenographers of any system are invited to take part in any discussions, and to express any of their views on matters of interest. All articles should be written on one side of the paper, and signed by the real name of writer, not necessarily for publication. In no case does the editor hold himself responsible for anything appearing under this head.]

[Written for STENOGRAPHY.]

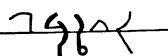
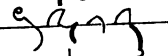
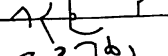
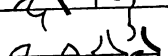



### FOUND.—A VOWELLED PHONOGRAPHY.

Geo. R. Bishop says in "Modified Phonography." "We have only certain simple geometrical forms from which the shorthand writer can select; the problem is, to evoke from them the greatest amount of expression." (p. 5.) In the study of the problem indicated by this last phrase, one is often impelled to sigh for more varied materials—only four straight and eight curve strokes! If the material had been abundant, no doubt from the first we should have had a complete phonetic alphabet of strokes. We believe such a complete alphabet practicable, and will proceed to indicate, as well as can be, without abundant illustrations, and in necessarily condensed form, the features of a vowel system, in which the vowels are in stroke form, and capable of all the modifications which are applied

to the consonant strokes.

We start with the theory that the best and briefest expression is not possible while retaining the Pitman alphabet,—for then where is the stroke material for the vowels?—we proceed to unlimber this alphabet of some of its strokes. Which can be best spared? With a system of stroke vowels, we no longer have any use for the S and Z strokes. As W and Y, H and Wh always coalesce with the following vowel sound, and are very seldom used except initially, they are phonetically grouped with the vowels. Thus we eliminate four strokes to get the straight strokes, and use them for vowels,—the five short, a, e, i, o, u, by half-length, five long, A, E, I, O, Oo, by full length, and six diphththongal or mixed, Ah, Eu, Ou, Au, Qo, by a double form of the short strokes. In this system all straight strokes express vowel sounds, all curve stems those of consonants. Of the latter there are ten half-length and ten full-length strokes, or twenty in all. But as this does not complete the full phonetic alphabet, there is also a series of symbol-consonants, by which is meant certain sounds that have the symbol form as the only mode of expression; as has been intimated, the small circle is always used for the S and Z series—s, ss, z, st, str, sp, spr—than which nothing can be more brief or convenient; then the W and Y series, including H, Wh, Tw, Dw, Kw, Gw, are ex- by initial hooks which are often eliminated, when not necessary to distinguish words. With the straight stroke vowels, the curve-stroke consonants, and the symbol-consonants, we have a Complete Phonetic Alphabet of the forty-two sounds generally regarded as essential in phonetic systems, all light-line, in which seventy per cent. of sounds is expressed in brief half-length strokes. With no

devices for brevity, and with the study and practice of a few hours, this alphabet can be written three or four times the speed of long-hand. As a sample of this alphabet form, with no word signs or abbreviations, we add, merely for illustration, the first stanza of Dr. S. F. Smith's National Hymn, "My Country, 'tis of thee":—

My Country tis of  
thee,   
Sweet land of liberty,   
Of thee I sing;   
Land where my fathers  
died!   
Land of the pilgrim's  
pride!   
From every mountain  
side   
Let freedom ring. 

In this sample the vowels are as fully expressed as the consonants. That this gives life and definiteness to no one can deny, provided the system be unencumbered and practicable. Thomas Anderson, in his "History of Shorthand," (p. 297) thus speaks of the desirability of expressing the vowels at pleasure:—

"That in many cases the vowels are of subordinate consequence, may well enough be admitted. That generally speaking, however, they are of the utmost importance can scarcely be denied. This is especially true of little words, and the exact representation of little words is of infinite value, in the reading of shorthand manuscript. But suppose, it is agreed, that the omission of vowels does not greatly matter, I would remind you of the immense difficulty the learner has to face when you require him to tell from one and the same outline whether any and which of the follow-

ing words is intended: gnat, knout, knot, nut, unity, naught, ante, unit, neat, knight, aunt, note, Annette, untie, naughty, unto, night, etc."

As the alphabet is light line, we have for abbreviating expedients, thickening, lengthening, curving, position, and symbols, or the usual circles, hooks and loops. These latter are fully evoked, so that any consonant can be expressed finally by a symbol instead of the stroke. By simple modifications, original with this system, any of the consonant curves may be made to express not only R and L, but any one of fifteen vowel sounds, immediately following the vowel or consonant sound, without either initial or final modification of the stroke, except that the usual R-hook and L-hook may be used, when desired, instead of position. So far as known this system is the only one capable of expressing both vowel and consonant with but one stroke.

This unique device, which we call the "vowel scale," and "consonant scale," gives great brevity and especially legibility, to the outlines and enables one to dispense with the cumbering of the memory with word-signs. Not a dozen are needed, and the oft-occurring monosyllabic key-words that make up seventy-five percent of language, can be written in full, everyone instantly recognizable, because invested with distinctive outlines. This is an immense advantage in reading. Even Thos. Allen Reed, England's stenographic expert, testifies as follows: "I need hardly say that one of the most serious difficulties which young reporters (and for that matter, old ones, too) experience in their practice of shorthand, is the liability of mis-reading one word for another."

In a paper on "Stroke Vowels in Phonography," read by Geo. R. Bish-

op, at the last annual meeting of the New York State Stenographers' Association, occurs the following paragraph, the reference being to Isaac Pitman: "When he contemplates the possibility (vide the Reporter's Assistant, etc., London and Bath, 1883) of representing by one form, in one position, the second, these nine words, some beginning with vowels, some with consonants,—cress, crease, cruse, curse, accurse, coarse, course, concourse: by another outline, in the same one position, these eight words,—care, crow, crew, car, concur, core, ochre, accrue; by another in the same one position,—grace, graze, gross,

My native country, thee,

Land of the noble free,

Thy name I love;

I love thy rocks and rills,

Thy woods and templed hills,

My heart with rapture thrills,

Like that above.

Our Father, God, to thee,

Author of Liberty,

To thee we sing;

Long may our land be bright,

With freedom's holy light,

Protect us by thy might,

Great God, our King!

grows, grease, grouse, egress, ogres, —and by another, also in the second position, these:—fit, comfit, fate, foot,

feat, afoot, confute, eft, effete, he presents a very vulnerable side, to receive the darts of any critic who may happen to be sharpening them for him; for he shows a very marked example of indefiniteness and uncertainty."

Let us take for example the curve stroke for Dh [( ) and see how many words this one stroke is supposed to express as a word-sign: Graham—thee, thy, them, they, though, thou, (half length)—that, without; (with R-hook) either, they are, there, their, other; (with n-hook) within, then, than; (with s-circle) these, thyself, this, thus, those. In these words vowels are not expressed, but indicated by position. Now, if a way can be devised to write these different words, and all other short words, just as briefly, yet so that not one of three or four vowels should be indicated, but the very one of the sixteen expressed in the stroke, so that every word should be definite in outline, if not a real gain in brevity and speed, would it not be an immense gain in legibility?

As we can not trespass upon more space in this issue we may be heard from again. We can only add the remaining stanzas of the National Hymn, in which the vowels are fully expressed unless obscure, as a further illustration of "Vowelled Phonography" [see preceding page], and subscribe ourself more than ever in favor of expressing both

#### VOWEL & CONSONANT.

Cliftondale, May 8, 1886.

#### REPLY TO VOWEL AND CONSONANT.

MR. EDITOR?—

In the last issue of "Stenography" there is an article headed "Wanted—A Vowelled Phonography," For

several years I too sang the same song, being dissatisfied with the Pitman system for the same reasons as stated in this article. I have found a system that covers "Anderson's Ideal" in every particular, the vowels being written in unison with the consonant strokes, and are easier read than is possible with any skeleton system. If the writer had not left the inference that he was writing of Mr. Bishop's method, I should have supposed he was writing of the Pernin-Duploye, as that system covers every point at issue. Hoping that this will come under the head of "unprejudiced discussion," I am yours truly, PERNIN.

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE.

We wish to impress upon our readers the fact that although this number is dated February, that it is issued on the 11th of May. We printed our first issue in March, and dated it January with the intention of issuing it often enough to catch up by the end of the year. We were disappointed at the start-off the printer breaking his contract, which threw us into confusion and caused us much delay in getting on our feet again. A change in engravers to which is owing the improved condition of the shorthand plates, caused more delay, but we are now on a permanent basis, and while we do not dare to positively affirm it, yet we have good reasons to expect that the "March" number will be issued in about three weeks. Thanking our subscribers for the patient and considerate manner in which they have (with one exception) awaited its appearance, we remain, fraternally.

BEALE & LOVEJOY, Publishers.

☞ The article on the Amanaensis was crowded out until next issue.

## ✦ Literary. ✦

### EXCHANGES RECEIVED.

We have received since the last issue the following: *Cosmopolitan Shorthander*, *Phonetic Journal*, *Penman's Gazette*, *Penman's Art Journal*, *Shorthand Times*, *Enlightener*, *Phonographic Punch*, *Notes and Queries*, *Haven's Modern Reporter*, *Munson's Phonographic News*, *Journal of the Stenograph*, *The Guide*, *Browne's monthly*, *Altruist*, *Exponent*, *American Shorthand Writer*, *Shorthand Writer*, *Scholars' Portfolio*.

### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"History of Shorthand," by Prof. J. E. Rockwell.—Prof. Rockwell, the well known shorthand litterateur, is about to commence the task of a complete and exhaustive History of Shorthand. We intended to give full particulars, but lack of space forbids, and we shall be obliged to postpone it until the next number.

Prof. Morris is about to issue a companion to his work on the phrase. Full particulars in next issue.

Selby A. Moran is preparing a book of one hundred suggestions to the shorthand student. See advertisement.

Received too late for notice in this issue: *Steno-Typing*, by D. Parker, *Mental Gymnastics*, by Dr. Adam Miller, *Shorthand Testament*, published by Isaac Pitman.

## Wants & Exchanges.

[Any subscriber is allowed to insert a notice under this heading, not

to exceed 8 lines. The editor reserves the right to exclude any objectionable offers.]

Wanted.—To exchange a *Pernin Practical Reporter* for *Pitman's Dictionary*. Chas. H. Stephens, Milford, Mich.

For sale or exchange.—A No. 1 *Caligraph* in first class order. Send for sample of work. Address A, care of "Stenography."

Wanted.—May, 1884, number of *Practical Phonographer*; will pay cash for it. W. F. Fitzgerald, West Troy, N. Y.

For Sale.—A *Remington Type writer*, No. 1; fair condition, \$18; or will exchange. Can be seen at office of "Stenography."

Will Exchange.—68 lbs. of *Minion* body type, with *Italic* and sorts, nearly as good as new, for typewriter, or something of equal value, *Typo*, care of "Stenography."

Wanted.—*Remington Typewriter*, No. 2. Must be in good order and cheap. Address, with sample of its work, J. M. C., care of *Stenography*.

Wanted.—Second-hand books and magazines of all kinds relating to shorthand, at this office. Buy, sell or exchange.

For Sale.—*Graham Dictionary*, \$3.50; *Life of Graham*, reporting style with key, 50 cents. "Grahamite" care Boston Shorthand Bureau.

Wanted.—A second hand copying press. H. K. Gilbert, Elmira, N. Y.

To Exchange.—For shorthand books or magazines: A set of drawing instruments, works of *Rabelais*, (leaves uncut), collection of rare stamps and many other articles. B., care *Stenography*.

[GRAHAM STYLE]

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various notes, rests, and bar lines. The notation is dense and appears to be a single melodic line.

PERNIN SYSTEM.

[illegible]

GRAHAM STYLE.

$\frac{9 \times 10^{-2}}{c} = \frac{1}{c} \cdot 9 \times 10^{-2}$

**ISAAC PITMAN STYLE.**

[illegible]

**THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.**  
(SCOVIL SYSTEM.)

1. The Thousand Islands  
are situated in the  
St. Lawrence River  
between Canada and  
the United States.  
They are a group of  
about 1,000 islands  
and rocks of various  
sizes, some of which  
are very large and  
fertile.

**TAKICRAFTY.**

2. Takicrafty is a  
very old and famous  
Indian village situated  
on the north shore of  
Lake Huron. It was  
founded by the  
Chippewas and is  
now a reservation  
for the Chippewa  
tribe. The village  
is one of the most  
important and  
beautiful in the  
region.

ADAM HOWE

**OURING A BAD MEMORY.**  
(BEN. PITMAN SYSTEM)

3. Ouring a bad memory  
is a very important  
part of stenography.  
It is necessary to  
be able to write  
quickly and accurately  
what you hear.

4. The Thousand Islands  
are situated in the  
St. Lawrence River  
between Canada and  
the United States.  
They are a group of  
about 1,000 islands  
and rocks of various  
sizes, some of which  
are very large and  
fertile.

**SPECIMEN OF LACONOGRAPHY.**  
[BY DR ADAM MILLER.]

5. Specimen of Laconography  
by Dr Adam Miller.  
This is a specimen of  
laconography, a system  
of shorthand invented  
by Dr Adam Miller.  
It is a very concise  
and accurate system  
of writing, and is  
very useful in  
business and legal  
transactions.

**YOUNG LADY**, would you like a fine photograph of your future husband! If so send 10 c. for card size or 20 c. for cabinet. **YOUNG MAN**, for 10 c. we will send Photograph of your future wife, 20 c. for Cabinet size. **GILL-MORE BROS.**, 204 Front street, Worcester, Mass.

**8 Cts. a 1000** is the cost of printing Circulars, Envelopes, Price Lists, Postal Cards, etc., in any color, with our Perfection Tablet and Transfer Roller. You need it. Circulars free. **W. STEELE**, Belmont, Iowa, Manager of **STEELE'S STAMP AND SEAL WORKS**.

**Rubber Stamp** Agents wanted everywhere. Big pay. Terms free. **TAYLOR BROS. & CO.**, 61 Atwater Building, Cleveland, O.

**Ladies** send six 2 cent stamps for 2 packages of choice mixed flower seeds (200 kinds). **THE CALL**, Dorchester, Mass.

**Rubber Stamp** with your name in Fancy Type, 25 Visiting Cards, and **INDIA INK** to mark Linen, only 25 cts. Book of 2000 styles free with each order. Agents wanted. Big pay. **THALMAN MFG CO.**, Baltimore, Md.

**T. S. ARTHUR'S Great Story**, Ten Nights in a Bar Room, 8 Illustrations complete, 10 cts. **MATTAPAN BOOK CO.**, Mattapan, Mass.

**OPIUM** MORPHINE HABIT easily cured. Advice free. **Dr. J. C. HOFFMAN**, Jefferson, Wis.

**100** Choice Selections for the Autograph Album, and 12 Handsome Cards for 3 one cent stamps. **THE CALL CO.**, Dorchester, Mass.

**Notes From My Reporting Books.** (BENN PITMAN SYSTEM.)

Contains 62 pages (the size of this monthly) of autograph shorthand notes taken in cases in the Chicago courts. 50 pages at an average of 180 words per minute, and 12 pages at about 150 words per minute.

Shorthand writers will find in these actual reporting notes many valuable suggestions of "how to do it," which are now found in text-books. Price, 50 cents. For sale by

**CHAS. L. DRIESSEIN, LAW REPORTER**, Room 37, Ashland Block, Chicago, Ill.

**SHORTHAND** Writing thoroughly taught by mail or personally. Situations procured all pupils when competent, and for circular. **W. O. CHAFFEE**, Oswego, N. Y.

**Writing Paper.** Send 4 cts. in stamps and we will send FREE complete set of samples of Foreign and American papers, with full information as to sizes, prices, cost of envelopes to match, etc. **WARD & GAY**, 184 Devonshire St., Boston.

**Patchwork Silk.** Ladies send 10 cents for our package of Crazy Patchwork Silk. **THE CALL**, Dorchester, Mass.

**STENOGRAPHY.**

Stenographers and Teachers wanted everywhere to canvass for subscriptions and advertisements for this magazine. Liberal commission to those who are willing to try. Send for particulars.

**WYCKOFF'S PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE**, Ithaca, N. Y. Verbatim Reporting practically taught. Correspondence solicited. Remington Type Writers and Supplies.



**CARD COLLECTORS.**—Send 6 cts. for our set of President Cards, 21 of them. **THE CALL**, Dorchester, Mass.

**One Hundred Valuable Suggestions, To SHORTHAND STUDENTS.**

A new work by Selby A. Moran, Prin. of the Stenographic Institute, Ann Arbor, Mich. Specially adapted to students of ALL systems of Shorthand. It will be found invaluable to those who are pursuing the study of Shorthand alone. Reporters will also be able to gain much valuable assistance from the contents. Every teacher of the art should secure a copy of the work. Price, in cloth, \$1.00. Send for a copy. Address, **STENOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE**, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

**NOTES AND QUERIES, WITH ANSWERS.**

This monthly Bizarre of Scientific, Historical and Fantastical Literature has entered its third volume. Commenced July, 1882. The volumes contain much information from "many a quaint and curious volume of forgotten lore," for professors, teachers and pupils. An endless variety of the odds and ends of literature. Know for thyself. Back numbers furnished. Vol. 1, \$1.50; Vol. 2, \$1.75. Both fully indexed. Terms \$1.00 per year in advance. Sample copy 10 cents. Address, **S. C. & L. M. GOULD**, Manchester, N. H.

**The Enlightener.**

Is a monthly magazine and aims to give general information in regard to the shorthand profession, typewriting, etc.

The **Enlightener** is of no particular school or system, but especially devoted to an organization of practical stenographers whose membership are scattered throughout the United States and Canada, thus giving us good facilities for obtaining all the shorthand news. Specimen copy free.

**ISAAC CUVELLIER**, LaCrosse, Wis.

**SHORTHANDERS**

And all interested in this branch of education, do not fail to send for a sample copy of the

**"COSMOPOLITAN**

**SHORTHANDER.**

The only shorthand journal in America edited by a professional stenographer. It contains in each and every issue special English and American correspondence: special articles on amanuenses and their work, recognizing in them a distinct branch of the profession, together with practical hints by practical amanuenses: technical texicons, giving the meaning of terms employed in different lines of business for the benefit of reporters; queries and replies; inventions and improvements fully explained and illustrated; the popular features of shorthand cartoons by the cartoonists of "Grip"; cullings from exchanges; beautiful lithographic sketches of prominent shorthanders, lithograph pages in all leading systems, and specimens of new ones, etc., will be continued. All for \$1.00 a year, or trial trip three months, 25 cents.

**THOS. BENGOUGH**, Official Reporter York County Court, Conductor. **C. H. BROOKS**, Advertising Manager. Address, "Shorthander," Toronto, Canada.

**STUDENTS.**

Send 10 names of your young friends, and 10 cents, and receive a beautiful magazine 3 months FREE.

**SCHOLARS' PORTFOLIO**, Drawer 2535, Williamport, Pa.

# STENOGRAPHY.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE  
SHORTHAND PROFESSION.

[Entered at the Boston Post Office as second-class mail matter.]

VOL. I. }  
NO. III. }

BOSTON, MASS., MARCH, 1886.

{ \$1.00 per year.  
{ Single No. 10 cts

## Editorial.

### CUT RATES.

Our attention has been called within the last few days to the fact that an individual by the name of Wilton Billings has been circulating a postal card among lawyers and business men, printed as follows:

#### COPYING. CUT RATES.

Records, Deeds, Agreements, etc., copied on the typewriter.  
Grammatical errors corrected.  
Shorthand dictations taken and promptly transcribed.  
Manifolding a specialty.  
Rates: 3c. per hundred words, 1c. per hundred words for each extra copy not exceeding 4 copies.  
Envelopes addressed, \$1.25 per thousand.  
Address, WILTON BILLINGS,  
Box 1136. Boston, Mass.

It seems hardly possible that a man claiming to be a competent stenographer would stoop to such littleness. When so many smart and hard working girls are trying to earn an honest living in this branch of the time-saving profession, for such a fellow to step in and make a deliberate cut of one half in order to attract away their custom, seems small and petty enough, and can only be compared to certain other operations carried on by certain Boston stenographers, which, although somewhat different in their bearings, exhibit the same petty spirit of competition by means of cutting under. We advise our readers to have nothing to do

with such persons, except to do all in their power to discountenance in every way their proceedings.

We noticed recently in one of our esteemed phonographic contemporaries, an article quoted from another e. p. c., denouncing the tactics of a certain Boston stenographer, in relation to his furnishing a quantity of magazines at the price of one, such magazines to be handed around a circle of readers. We also remarked the incongruity of inserting such an article, when in a recent number they had shown their approval, or had at least countenanced the scheme, by inserting the advertisement which had called forth such comment, in their advertising columns.

### THAT WORD HUNT.

It seems that there has been quite a general misunderstanding in regard to the prizes which we offered in our last number to the person making the largest number of words out of the word "Stenography." The offer was meant to apply to subscribers only, as we intend that the inducements we offer shall be for the benefit of those only who care enough about our magazine to send us a dollar for the same, which is certainly little enough for the magazine, with the inducements we offer. As it was our

fault, however, for not making this clear, we will give those who have sent us lists unaccompanied with subscriptions, an equal chance with those who have subscribed, but in view of the facts we have decided to extend the time one month, and the winners will be announced in the June, and not the May number. For the benefit of those who may not have seen the last number we repeat the conditions: We offer a Mabie & Todd No. 5 Stenographic gold pen, ornamental penholder and pocket inkstand, total value \$4.00, to the subscriber sending us the largest number of words made of the letters in the word "Stenography," and for the second largest number of words a fine pencil case. The words must be written on one side of the paper and alphabetically, and the same letter must not be used twice in the same word. All lists not sent by subscribers must be accompanied by a subscription. The contest is open till August 1.

#### THE OTHER SIDE.

In our February number we quoted an article from the American Shorthand Writer in relation to the Allen method, which contained some pretty strong statements, which we of course supposed to be backed up by sufficient proof, since they were assumed with such a show of knowledge of the facts, and also from the fact that we knew Bro. Hickcox to be a man of good sense and judgment. Believing these facts as stated, to be true, we published them, on the ground that all frauds should be exposed. It seems, however, that although he was sincere in his opinion, he was misinformed in regard to some of the facts in the case, and we have been requested by Messrs. Lee &

Shepard, publishers of Allen's book, to insert the following letter, in acknowledgement of the mistake made:

BOSTON, Mass., April 1st, 1886.

To Messrs. LEE & SHEPARD:—

In the January number of the "American Shorthand Writer" on page 14, we published an article entitled, "An Endorsement of the Allen method", which we frankly admit contained statements which as we are since informed, were not strictly true and which reflected unjustly upon Mr. Allen and his system of "Universal Phonography", or shorthand of which you were the publishers.

We were mistaken in saying that the testimonial of the Rev. Thomas Hill was obtained and used in an unfair manner, as we have since been reliably informed that it was procured and used legitimately. Although we cannot endorse Mr. Allen's system, yet we were hasty and incorrect in stating that the "Press throughout the country has unanimously condemned it," for reputable papers have expressed favorable opinions concerning it.

While some of the phonographic press have not commended Mr. Allen's system, others have favorably noticed it, and some "practical stenographers" speak highly in its praise. We used too strong an expression when we stated that all competent to judge unite in pronouncing Mr. Allen's method worthless. We regret that in the haste of writing we allowed ourselves so great latitude of expression. Though we use a system quite different from Mr. Allen's, and prefer it to his, this is no reason why we should be unfair to others, and through misinformation make such unkind and sweeping assertion as are contained in our January number, concerning Mr. Allen and his system. We desire to make to you as publishers of Mr. Allen's book on shorthand, the "amende honorable," and ask your indulgence for the publishing of the article into which we were led by untrustworthy information. Hence our apology.

ROWELL & HICKCOX.

We cannot too highly commend the manly and straightforward way in which this acknowledgment is made, and wish to add that we regret having been instrumental in any way in the circulation of an article so full of errors as it is acknowledged to be. —[Editor.

#### PHONOGRAPHIC FRAUDS.

The wonderful increase in the use of phonography in business and the large number of persons taking up the study has afforded a rich harvest for swindlers and self-styled teachers, as well as for many other persons who in various ways sponge upon the profession. These frauds are of sev-

eral kinds. First, and most important is the fraud who sets himself up as a teacher, knowing himself to be incompetent, and aims to extort all the money possible from his victims, in many cases the result of long toil and saving towards the desired end, the acquirement of a knowledge of stenography. These persons, in many ways by their glowing advertisements, hold out inducements which prove irresistible to the unwary. They will guarantee positions (something that no reliable school ever does), regardless of the fact that they cannot fulfill their promises; they will persuade the poor dupes that they can become practical reporters in a few months; they will offer the pupil a chance to pay part of his tuition in work, holding up this vague inducement as a constant stimulant to the poor victim to pay out more money. and when pumped dry, they will cast him off, with a depleted pocket book, a discouraged spirit, and a most chaotic idea of shorthand in general; they will get out large circulars filled with glowing recommendations, patent medicine like, relying upon the impression they will make to prevent any unpleasant looking up of the facts and which are not worth the paper they are printed on, so far as the truth and reliability of them goes; and many other methods of trapping the ignorant and unsuspecting, and Boston has suffered as much in this respect as any city in the country. Some of the business colleges of this country (not including some which are really first-class), have a phonographic department, which being but a side issue they pay little attention to, and which is in most cases presided over by some one without any practical experience, in many cases a graduate, whose principal qualifications for his or her important duties are that they will work for small pay,

being in some cases such poor stenographers themselves that they are unable to fill a situation requiring a practical application of the art. This in a great measure accounts for the over-supply, as it is called, of stenographers, which might with more truth be called the overflow, or drift, cast aside by the stream of business, as sticks and leaves are cast aside by the brook, while the competent stenographer, like the well equipped boat, holds his course in safety and sails on to the haven of success.

Every now and then we notice new appearances in the ranks of phonographic instructors, some of them perhaps dating their first acquaintance with the inside of a text-book within the year, yet, their flaming circulars assure the public of their "long and successful experience," etc.

For such frauds there is no remedy of which we are aware, except to show them up in their true colors, and for the profession at large, when informed of such cases to discourage persons intending to learn shorthand in every way possible, from studying under them.

We heard recently of a teacher, or rather manager, of a school in Providence, R. I., who although giving the public to understand by means of his circulars that his school is conducted on strictly business principles, has to say the least, managed it in a rather peculiar fashion. He commenced with a Benn Pitman writer for an instructor as teacher in his school, and secured quite a number of pupils, and after securing their money, for some reason or other discharged the Benn Pitman teacher and engaged a Scott-Browne writer, thus compelling them to change if they wished to keep on with the study. Not contented with this, before they had become fairly accustomed to the new order of things, the Scott-Browne teacher was

disposed of and a Graham teacher substituted, and once more were the unlucky students compelled to change.

[To be Continued.]

### ERRATA.

The table of contents of the last number announced among others a specimen of Munson style. Instead of this read Scovil and add also Lac-onography and Vowelled Phonography. Also in the prize competition, read Benn Pitman instead of Scott-Browne and as a prize for the same "The Battle of Waterloo."

—In our article on "The Salary Question," we neglected to state one of the principal reasons for low wages, and that is, the methods pursued by some of the bureaus for stenographic help in this city. They secure the names of half prepared stenographers who are willing to work at any price, and then write business men and advertisers, offering to secure them competent stenographers at ridiculously low prices.

We copy verbatim an answer received in reply to an advertisement for a stenographer:

"We have a good Stenographer will work for \$6.00 to start. We have a very good one, two years experience, will start at \$8.00, and others at \$10. Please call. Full information given. M. R. & B. Assoc'n."

If anyone wishes a respectable situation, we advise them to keep clear of the "M. R. & B. Assoc'n." We shall be glad to prove our assertions by showing the above letter to any one wishing to investigate the facts. We desire to show up everything which tends either to lower the stand-

ard of wages, or to burden the profession with half trained stenographers which make such a state of affairs possible, and we ask the support and co-operation of the stenographic public in so doing.

### ✦ Correspondence. ✦

[This column is open for communications on any subject pertinent to shorthand matters. Stenographers of any system are invited to take part in any discussions, and to express any of their views on matters of interest. All articles should be written on one side of the paper, and signed by the real name of writer, not necessarily for publication. In no case does the editor hold himself responsible for anything appearing under this head.]

Mr. Editor:—

The engraving in your February number, just received, was very much superior to that of the January number; in fact it is very fine indeed. Besides that the paper is also excellent, a matter in which too many shorthand periodicals are sadly deficient. Don't you think, however, that it would be better to give us keys when you give specimens outside of the Pitmanic systems? About the vowel and consonant schemes, as a writer of Graham, I do not believe that they are brief enough for speed, yet it seems to me that about all has been established in that line in Per-nin system and also in Takigrafy. Of course I consider that there can be no system as good as Graham's for all purposes. Nevertheless I hope that this writer will give a more full exposition of his system, showing how he proposes to write each vowel and consonant by engraved forms.

CHAS. M. HALL.

Towanda, Pa.

## REPLY TO "VOWEL AND CONSONANT."

Mr. Editor:—

As the above named writer is tooting Mr. Bishop's horn, perhaps you will allow me to give a blast on the "Eclectic" bugle. Cross' Eclectic shorthand is vowelized, having vowels of a similar form to the consonants, and capable of being contracted to add a following "t" or "d," or made very minute to denote a following "n" or "m." Cross has also a complete "alphabet of positions," by which the first letter of the word always adds the second and sometimes three or four. Thus all short words are written with only one or two strokes, which does away with the necessity for wordsigns, of which only about 35 are used, and these principally in phrasing. But, unless Bishop can write more briefly than his writing of the National Hymn indicates, his system is very inferior to the Eclectic, as he uses 220 strokes in writing the hymn, and I write it, showing all the consonants and all of the vowels, whose signs are recognizable, with 123 movements. This comparison makes Bishop 76 degrees longer than Cross. I hope that Bishop can write more briefly, for if he can't I can imagine the dilemma one of his writers would be in in trying to report a 150-word-a-minute speaker.

[Note. The rest of this communication would have been suitable for our advertising columns, and we consequently killed it, as all communications must bear only on subjects of general interest, and not be in the form of an advertisement of any school or teacher. We wish to add by way of explanation, that the article alluded to was not written by Mr. Bishop, and merely referred to his system as one of merit. Mr. Bishop

has used his system for about two years in reporting the proceedings of the N. Y. Stock exchange, which is reputed to be of a more than usually rapid and difficult nature. We gave in the January issue a short specimen of Mr. Bishop's style, and hope to be able soon to give a good sized example of both Bishop's and Cross' systems, as it is our intention to have all systems represented. We do not wish to be understood as favoring either of the above systems, but wish it to be considered an impartial statement, to remove any cause for a misunderstanding.—Editor].

## Shorthand • News.

### SPEECH PHOTOGRAPHED,

Prof. Chicester A. Bell, a cousin of Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, has discovered that a flowing liquid or gas catches and holds articulate sounds. A jet of water can be so adjusted to ordinary telephone wires as to work in harmony with the present system, the water forming a connecting part of the continuous circuit. The water is colored for photographing, and the jet is made to fall obliquely upon a glass plate. The water spreads itself out upon the glass plate and runs off. Words spoken cause the jet of water to vibrate, the vibrations in the jet cause corresponding vibrations in the film of water as it breaks and spreads on the glass plate and runs off. A ray of light is passed through that film, and through the glass plate to a sensitive tablet behind. The vibrations in the liquid film are reflected in the variations of intensity of the impres-

sion made on the photographic tablet. Speaking continues, the jet keeps running, the film keeps passing over the plate, the recording tablet keeps moving as the film keeps moving, and the light, passing through this film to the tablet, makes record of the speech far more accurate than any verbatim report. Years afterward, if the plate is preserved, the very same voice can be heard saying the very same words in the same identical tones.

—Hologaugus is a word that means "no good," in the Seminole language. Very few people know it, however, so that we violate no confidence and hurt nobody's feelings by expressing our candid opinion that a good many stenographers we might mention are hologaugus.

—Typewriters are now made for the French, German, Spanish, Bohemian, Russian, Danish, Swedish, Portuguese and Italian languages. The Chinese, with its 30,000 characters, has not yet been tackled.

—The article on Amanuensis work has been once more crowded out, but will positively appear in our next.

—We offer one of Blinn's genuine morocco pencil cases for the best transcription, from subscribers only of Mr. C. M. Hall's reporting notes in this issue.

### OUR SHORTHAND LESSONS.

We present to those of our readers who are beginning the study of shorthand, and such as have been unable to make satisfactory progress in any of the numerous methods now in use, the first of a full course of lessons in "Simplified Phonography," a system originated by the editor of this magazine. It is not a mere modification of any other system, but is original, scientific, can be learned in less time,

and capable of higher speed than any other system. These may seem rash statements, but investigation will prove their truth.

### Wants & Exchanges.

Wanted.—To exchange an Eames' Light Line Phonography for a Pernin Practical Reporter. X, care this office.

For Sale.—Cheap, a Remington No. 1 and Caligraph No. 1. Can be seen at this office. Or will be exchange, and pay part cash for a No. 2 Remington or Caligraph.

Wanted.—July, 1884, No. of the Practical Phonographer. Will pay well for it. W. Fitzgerald, W. Troy, N. Y.

Wanted.—Copy of Gurney's book on shorthand. N, care Stenography.

For Sale.—Graham Dictionary, \$3.00; Anderson's History of Shorthand, \$1.75; Rev. Jos. Hammond's People's Phonography (rare), .75; Thornton's Light Line Phonography, \$1.00; Hand Book of Takigraphy, \$1.50; Booth's Phonographic Instructor (rare), \$1.50; Munson's Complete Phonographer, \$1.00; and many other second hand books, both modern and antique, at the lowest cash prices, at the office of this paper.

Wanted.—All subscribers to use this column. It is free and the more you use it the better we shall like it.

For Sale.—Stenograph, new, and cheap, or will exchange for a typewriter. Send for sample of work, or make me an offer for the machine. Address, John E. Merritt, Box 131, Faulkner, Mass.

## Literature.

### HISTORY OF SHORTHAND.

We append the enclosed circular as self-explanatory, and would advise each of our readers to subscribe, as they may rely upon receiving many times their money's worth. Subscription blanks can be obtained of Mr. Rockwell, or at this office.—

"Many persons have expressed regret that the "Teaching, Practice, and Literature of Shorthand" (published by the Bureau of Education as Circular of Information No. 2, 1884) was issued in pamphlet form, and in a style not in keeping with the character of the volume as a work of reference, containing as it does, information to be found nowhere else in literature. The revised and enlarged edition, published in the same form, comprises some additional data on the literature of shorthand collected up to January 26, 1885. Since that time my labors have been unceasing, and have resulted in securing a mass of highly interesting material. My own collection of books on and in shorthand has more than trebled in size, and increased many times in value since the first publication. This now embraces above eight hundred volumes, including many of extreme rarity and some regarded as unique, and with the collection in the Library of Congress, affords unusual facilities for historical researches.

The considerations named and the fact that the tri-centennial of English Shorthand literature is near at hand have induced me to make the following proposition. If sufficient encouragement in response to this circular is received I will prepare and

privately publish in about one year a new work upon the literature and history of shorthand, which shall be a veritable Edition de Luxe. It will be printed in a superior style upon extra heavy toned paper, will probably contain about four hundred pages, handsomely bound in cloth, and fully illustrated by portraits of prominent authors, reproductions of curious title pages and portions of rare volumes, specimens of systems &c. Besides a historical sketch and a complete list of all works on shorthand in the English language issued from 1687 to 1887, there will be copious notes on the history of the art, on the present locations and values of books, and other matters of interest. The price of the volume will be fixed at \$3.00 postpaid to subscribers, and \$5.00 to others and as the size of the edition will be limited by the number of subscriptions received those who wish copies should enter their names at once.

JULIUS ENSIGN ROCKWELL.  
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1885.

MENTAL GYMNASTICS,—by Dr. Adam Miller, Chicago. This neat little book of 96 pages claims to contain the grand secret of never forgetting anything, and it at least would surely afford a pleasant and profitable means of mental exercise. It stimulates the memory in a most unique method. The price is \$1.00, and it would be a valuable addition to any stenographer's library.

STENO-TYPING.—by D. Parker, Humboldt, Ia. A new system of rapid writing for the typewriter, founded on the principles of shorthand. This is a very ingenious system of brief longhand, by which the author claims that from 100 to 150 words per minute can be acquired. Price, 75 cents.





Reporting Notes of Mr. C. M. Hall, Towanda, Pa.

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A START IN LIFE [GRAHAM SYSTEM]

Handwritten musical notation on ten staves, featuring various notes, rests, and bar lines.

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## THE STENOGRAPH, A Shorthand Machine.



Mechanically exact, easily used, learned in  $\frac{1}{3}$  the time other systems require, speed as great as any other.

Price, \$40, with Case & Manual.  
Size,  $7\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{2}$  in; Weight,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.

Now in use for all kinds of shorthand work. Taught in many of the principal Commercial Colleges and Stenographic Schools of the United States. In the hands of an intelligent operator it never fails to properly do its work. Send stamp for circular or 25 cts. for Manual.

**U. S. STENOGRAPH CO.**  
420 NORTH THIRD ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.



**"ALL ABOUT SHORT-HAND,"** is a pamphlet or information about books; learning at home or school; positions; salaries; type-writers, etc. Contains a catalog of 400 graduates, many of them at salaries of \$1,000 to \$2,000 a year. Telegraphers, book-keepers, clerks, young men and women without a business, are fitting for this lucrative profession. Now is the time to learn the art, while the demand is increasing for stenographers. Pamphlet and information free. Write or apply to D. L. Scott-Brown, Principal, College of Phonography, 23 Clinton Place, New-York City.



## ROWELL & HICKCOX.

The AMERICAN SHORTHAND WRITER (Established in 1886.) The representative magazine of professional stenographers. \$1 a year. 10 cents for single numbers. No "specimen copies" free. The Rowell & Hickcox School of Practical Shorthand and Typewriting, 22 School St. Rowell & Hickcox's Stenographic Bureau, 306 Washington St.

### The Boston Shorthand Bureau

Registers any stenographer desiring a position and makes no charge until a situation is obtained. 32 page annual catalogue of our school ready Aug. 25. Send two 2c stamps for same and our illustrated price list.

## WANTS & EXCHANGES.

[Any subscriber is entitled to a free notice, not to exceed 8 lines, under this heading. The editor reserves the right to exclude anything of an objectionable character.]

**Wanted.**—A book called "The Mystic Language," published in Detroit two or three years ago, and also any nos. of the Practical Phonographer. E. B. Escott, Jr., 126 Turner St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

**For Sale.**—Pernin's Practical Reporter, (as good as new) and two nos. of Monthly Stenographer, \$1.00, also Isaac Pitman's Teacher, Manual Aesop's Fables, and 6 nos. Phonetic Journal, 50c, or will exchange the latter for a new Common Sense Stenographer's pen. J. Geo. Robson, Bright, Ont.

**For Sale.**—New 1886 Boston Directory. Miss M. O. Fuller, 178 Devonshire st., Boston.

**For Sale.**—A No. 2 Hektograph, \$2.25; stenograph, never used, \$25; No. 1 Remington, good as new \$25; United States Directory, 1884, cost \$10, \$2; Waterman Ideal penholder, with gold pen, cost \$4, \$2.00; pencil case 50c; pencil case, 25c; Pitman Manual 1886 good as new, 50c; 1st and 2nd readers both for 25c; \$2.00 worth of Isaac Pitman books for \$1; Also second hand books and magazines in all systems at very low prices. Any of the above on receipt of cash, or make me an offer for the above in cash or exchange. No postals noticed. John E. Merritt, Box 131, Faulkner, Mass.

**Wanted to exchange** a Pernin Reporter for Pitman Dictionary. Chas. H. Stephens, Milford, Mich.

**Wanted.**—A copy of Gurney's shorthand book. N, care this office.

# STENOGRAPHY.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE  
SHORTHAND PROFESSION.

[Entered at the Boston Post Office as second-class mail matter.]

VOL. I. {  
NO. V. }

BOSTON, MASS., NOV., 1886.

{ \$1.00 per year.  
Single No. 10 cts

## ✦ Editorial. ✦

An unusual press of advertising matter has encroached upon the reading this month. It will not occur again.

We have been obliged to omit the Correspondence and Amanuenses Departments this month, but both will appear as usual in the December number.

We have decided to date this issue November, in order to bring it up to the current date, but it will make no difference whatever with our subscribers, as they will receive twelve numbers just the same.

We have received many favorable comments upon our shorthand lessons, and so far no one has found fault with our inserting the same in a magazine of "all systems." If we do receive objections, we shall promptly discontinue the lessons; but until then, the Learner's Department will be a feature of our magazine.

Some time ago we announced the fact of our premium offer having ceased. Since then we have received

quite a number of subscriptions from persons evidently not understanding this, as they requested premiums. We have in all cases sent them same, as they evidently wrote in good faith; but we wish to say that our premium offer ceased with the February number, and has not been renewed.

## • Selected. •

### STICK TO ONE THING.

"The world has arrived at that advanced stage of development where concentrated effort alone can produce any notable achievement. Jack-of-all trades have lost their employment. It is the Jack-of-one-trade, and still more the Jack-of-one-tool, who accomplishes that which the world values and demands to-day. This advancement of the specialists, extends to all occupations, trades, sciences, arts. It does not except any man because he is an idealist or a genius. It applies just as much to the man who paints on canvas as to the man who paints on iron or wood.

"Such being the case ought not a word of advice to be given to those who contemplate making shorthand their profession for life? Do not attempt to do too much—that is, do not make the sphere of your endeavor too inclusive. The man who sets out with the intention of covering the

whole ground, and attaining an equal excellence in every department of stenography, while he may gain a degree of skill that would have made him famous in the days of the beginnings, will in the future be sadly eclipsed, wherever he may exercise his talent, by those who have devoted themselves to one department of the art alone. It is always wise to work in harmony with general principles and prevalent principles in this world; and the prevalent principle to-day is that of specialized effort in every department of human achievement."—Modified from Penman's Art Journal.

## Shorthand • News.

—We have placed John T. Allen of this City with the Winona Paper Company.

—Mr. John C. Bennett has taken a position with Sidney, Shepard & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

—Isaac Walters, a reporter on the New Orleans City Item shot and killed Joseph Baker, a prominent politician of that City, on the 25th of September, for calling him a liar.

—M. W. Woodward has just returned from Europe, having been engaged abroad taking stenographic notes in a lawsuit, which will involve property amounting to \$40,000,000.

—Geo. W. Symonds, ex-reporter of the Philadelphia Times shot James H. Bunn, Oct. 21, for undue familiarity with his (Symond's) wife. Bunn was intoxicated at the time. The man will probably die. Symonds is

a well known newspaper writer, and author of "Annals of the War."

—In reference to the suit of Wm. B. Wright, the stenographer, against A. H. Wiley, to recover money alleged to be due for reporting, mentioned in our last issue, Mr. Wiley says: "I promptly furnished sureties for the amount of the 'addamnum,' thereby dissolving the attachment. When the matter comes before a court I shall have no difficulty in proving that I had tendered Mr. Wright ever dollar that is due him."

—About 5.30 on the afternoon of Sept. 3, a domestic employed in the house of Sir Alexander Campbell, Postmaster General of Canada, went to a room occupied by his son, Archibald S. Campbell, for the purpose of calling him to dinner. She found him lying on the floor dead, with a revolver clutched in his hand. The deceased was but 24 years of age, and occupied the position of assistant Supreme Court reporter. Insanity is supposed to be the cause of the suicide.

—The Boston Stenographers Association held its annual meeting and commenced its fourth year recently at the Crawford House under favorable circumstances. The following officers and committees were elected: President, L. E. Chalenor; Vice President, H. G. Thomas; Secretary and Treasurer, W. H. Burchmore; Examining Board, Miss A. M. Robbins, Miss May Spencer, Mr. E. A. Hunt; Entertainment Committee, Miss Lizzie Caraher, J. R. Byrne and W. H. Bryant.

—Mr. Charles H. Montague was appointed city editor of the Boston Daily Globe on the 2d of this month.

Mr. Montague came on the *Globe* as a reporter over four years ago, and has done all kinds of repertorial work that falls to men engaged on the city force of a daily paper. As he possessed the rare faculty of being a good shorthand reporter, he was often selected to do work requiring tact and judgement, and always proven himself equal to the occasion. In addition to newspaper work Mr. Montague has been a frequent contributor of fiction to the story papers and magazines of the country, and is the author of two charming and successful novels.

—We have placed Mr. J. G. Smith with C. E. Manning & Co. of this city, and Miss M. E. Child in the President's office of the Fitchburg Railroad.

—The stenographers of Grand Rapids met Saturday evening, Oct. 2, and formed an association which will be known as the Grand Rapids Stenographer's Association. The objects of the Association are mutual improvement in the art, social improvement, and the promoting of the interests of the profession generally.

The chief requirement for admission is that the applicant have a practical knowledge of shorthand. The present membership is eighteen, most of whom use shorthand practically, and the others are all proficient in the art. There is much interest manifested in the project among stenographers, and we anticipate a growing organization. The Association meets every Tuesday evening, at present at the different member's houses. The following is a list of the officers, members, and systems written: Munson writers, Messrs. John Grant, Pres., Claude Botsford, Sec'y, Anthony Thomas, John T.

Wheeler, Charles J. Schnabel, Edward B. Escott; Graham, Arnold Greenbaum, Brown Hann, George Hardy; Benn Pitman, Adolph Bernard; Misses, Louise Ball, Treas., Pernin-Duploye; Jennie Loomis, Vice Pres., Ida E. Jackson, Ruby Brandon, Carrie Avery, Mamie Hanley, Mamie S. Tooker, Miss Simpson, Graham.

## Scrawls & Scratches

Beware of the young man who writes love letters with a typewriter. They may be dictated, and if he dictates before marriage he will boss afterwards.—Philadelphia Call.

The model letter writer now directs that a letter from an affectionate father shall begin "I take my typewriter in hand to let you know, etc."

Col. Ingersoll fears misrepresentation after his death, and keeps constantly with him a stenographer, who is under instructions to take down, in case of a serious emergency, Ingersoll's last words, so that there can be no possibility of dispute about them.—New York World.

Three volumes of poems by three Boston newspaper men are announced this week. It's pleasant to see this culling of violets, buttercups and daisies along their pathway by the workers on the press in the too brief intervals of leisure that their sterner duties allow them. Success to them!

A religious paper published in Richmond prints, with a good deal of satisfaction, a note from a distinguished Boston layman, thanking the

editor for, improving the original of a speech which the layman had made at a recent religious convention. This is almost equal to the generous courtesy of Wendell Phillips, who used to tell his friends that he owed some of his smoothest and most perfect sentences, as they appeared in print, to the intelligence of Mr. Yerrington, who used to make shorthand reports of his speeches, quite as much as to himself.

"Mistah Borey, what yo' tink of de projected refo'm in spellin' dat's bein' agitated?"

"Doan b'lieve I jis un'erstan' de nater on it."

"Waal, yo' see, fer instance, in de place of spellin' hoss h-o-r-s-e, in dat roun'bout way, yo' jes cut it sho't and spell it h-o-s, like it soun's, 'liminatin' all de silent soun's."

"Ugh—hugh—seems to me dat's sensible."—Harper's Weekly.

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## ❖ Literature. ❖

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### EXCHANGES RECEIVED.

Brown's Monthly, Shorthand Times, American Shorthand Writer, Nord-deutsche Stenographen Zeitung, Am. Journal of Education, Notes and Queries, Shorthand Writer, Exponent, Penman's Gazette, Penman's Art Journal, Journal of the Stenograph, Phonetic Journal, Journal of American Orthoepey, Munson's Phonographic News, Enlightener, Walworth's Stenographic Quarterly, Cosmopolitan Shorthander, The Mentor, Union Shorthand Writer, Business Educator, Centre Table, Carolina Teacher, Western Pennman, Commercial Current.

Rational System of Shorthand Numbers, by Prof. Wm. D. Bridge, is a little volume that every shorthand writer should examine. It will be sent on receipt of 15 cents by W. D. Bridge, Plainfield, N. J.

The Penman's Art Journal for October is on our desk. Besides its usual offerings in the line of practical education, we are glad to note that the Journal has inaugurated a new department of instruction in shorthand writing. Mrs. S. S. Packard, a phonographic teacher of wide experience, is in charge of this department, and makes an excellent start. Mr. James E. Munson, the well known phonographic reporter and author, in a letter to the editor, warmly commends the Journal's new feature, and promises his active assistance. As a voucher of his good intentions, he contributes specimens of his court notes to the current number. We would say that you will find it difficult to get more for a dollar than a year's subscription for the Journal. Ten cents will buy a single copy. Send to D. T. Ames, 205 Broadway, N. Y.

We have received the latest numbers of the Correspondenzblatt, published in Berlin, Dr. Zeibig editor, devoted to the Gabelsberger system. Its beautifully executed shorthand pages, though a mystery to us, must be highly interesting and instructive to the votaries of that system.

Prof. Morris' Mentor at last appears. We have been anxiously awaiting it, and find it surpasses even our anticipations; which from our knowledge of the editor, were perhaps, somewhat exalted. A full notice in our next.

## WANTS & EXCHANGES.

[Any subscriber is entitled to a free notice, not to exceed 8 lines, under this heading. The editor reserves the right to exclude anything of an objectionable character.]

WANTED.—A book called "The Mystic Language," published in Detroit two or three years ago, and also any numbers of the Practical Phonographer. E. B. Escott, Jr., 126 Turner St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

FOR SALE.—Pernin's Practical Reporter (as good as new), and two nos. of Monthly Stenographer, \$1.00, also Isaac Pitman's Teacher, Manual Æsop's Fables, and six nos. Phonetic Journal, 50c., or will exchange the latter for a new Common Sense Stenographer's pen. J. George Robson, Bright, Ont.

FOR SALE.—New 1886 Boston Directory. Miss M. O. Fuller, 178 Devonshire st., Boston.

WANTED to exchange a Pernin Reporter for a Pitman Dictionary. Chas. H. Stephens, Milford, Mich.

Wanted.—A copy of Gurney's shorthand book. N. care this office.

Wanted.—A caligraph, second-hand, no. 1. Must be very cheap, or will exchange a Stenograph in first-class condition, for same. Address, A. B. Ramsay, care of Stenography.

For Sale.—A Caligraph, in fair condition, every letter perfect, \$35, at this office; also Remington No. 2, prime condition, \$75; second hand machines of all kinds; send stamp for samples of work.

For Sale.—About 250 shorthand magazines of all kinds and systems, no two alike. Will sell the lot for \$5.00 cash, or will exchange for a copying press. X, care Stenography.

Wanted.—Back numbers of Short-hand Review, (Scovil system). For sale.—Detective camera, good as new cost \$60.00; will sell for \$25.00. J. A. H., care this office.

For Sale.—Stenograph, perfectly new, cost \$40; will sell for \$20.00; J. E. Merritt, Bx 131, Faulkner, Mass.

Wanted.—No. 40, vol. 3. January, 1883, Munson's Phonographic News. H. Vallas, bx 1638, New Orleans, La.

Wanted.—Copying press. H. K. Gilbert, Elmira, N. Y.

Wanted.—All stenographers to try the Paul E. Wirt Fountain Pen. For sale at this office. Best in the world.

For Sale.—Graham Dictionary, \$2 50; Handbook, 1 50; Anderson History of shorthand, 1 50. Miller, teacher of shorthand, Alvin, Ill.

Wanted.—To exchange a Waterman Ideal Fountain Pen, cost \$4.00: a hektograph, cost 3 50; history of shorthand and full set of Scott-Browne's text-books good as new, with a fine morocco pencil case and about \$6.02 worth of Isaac Pitman books, (new) for a number one caligraph, in fair condition, or will sell the lot for cash cheap, singly or collectively. J. E. Merritt, bx 131, Faulkner, Mass.

For sale at this office, new and second hand books in all systems. Send stamp and name of system used and we will send list with prices.

All stenographers are invited to use this column.

# SIMPLIFIED PHONOGRAPHY!

By CHAS. C. BEALE.

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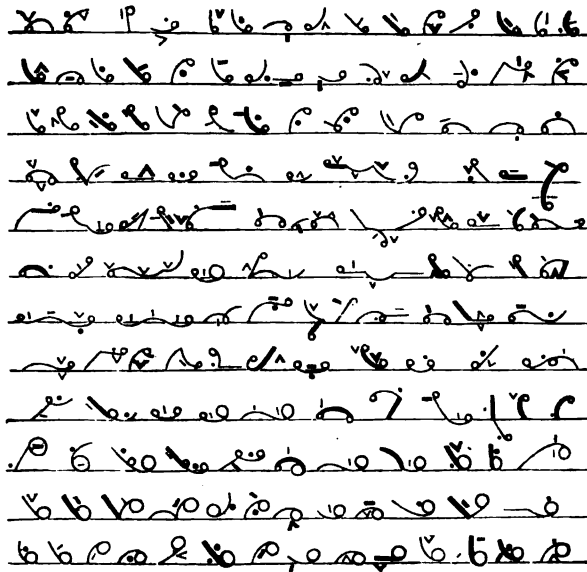
## LESSON 3, T & D.

The sound of "t" or "d" initial, final or between two consonants is expressed by a small circle on the right side of straight, downward strokes, on the upper side of kay, gay and ray.

The syllables ted, ded, tet, are expressed in the same situations by a large circle.

REM. 1. When t or d is the first consonant in a word and preceded by a vowel, as in "adapt," "atlas," or the last consonant and followed by a vowel, as in "tomato," the stem t or d must be used.

### READING EXERCISE.



REM. 2. In reading the above bear in mind that the circle, if made at the beginning of the stroke, is always read first, and if the end, always read last. In reading the exercise above, whenever the circle occurs, try the sound of t first, and if it does not form a word, then try d, and also remember that when a circle occurs both at the beginning and end both may express either t or d, or one may be t, and the other d.

### WRITING EXERCISE.

Dim, daily, dot, annoyed, tide, fade, meet, shut, pet, bought, light, rate, vote, thought, acted, viewed, mode, fate, bear, late, feed, shade, coar, need, armed, yet, assayed, renewed, allowed, fat, tuft, obeyed, daubed, field, deaf, evade, lame, delayed, fault, Tom, mad, tame, timid, tableau, took, deigned, defame, ton, dignify, shut, type, dog, deject, lagged, defend, torch, depot, dialogue, deemed, medium, permit, art, diffute, dike, exceed, demand, damp, dirt, diminish, tended, Dutchman, technique, duped, paddle, daub, deluge, denominate, medal, locate, fidget, teach, mattock, teamed, bucket, domain, minute, racket, light, loft, task, judged, donate, divide, taunt, tarry, tandem, retain, tend, tended

Model Business Letters in Simplified Phonography.

Emerson & Stevens Portland Me  
<sup>IV</sup>  
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J. Bartlett East Salisbury  
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Harvey H. Gilman Union  
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<sup>VII</sup>  
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## Specimen of Simplified Phonography.

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## WANTED.

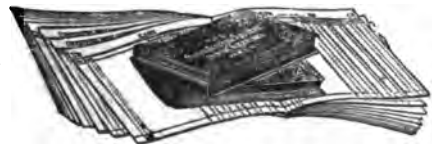
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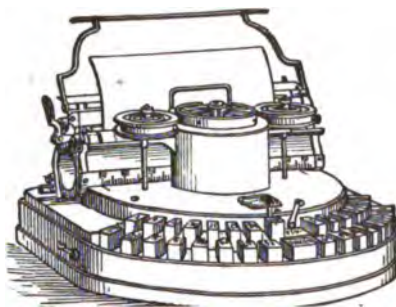
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# STENOGRAPHY.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE  
SHORTHAND PROFESSION.

[Entered at the Boston Post Office as second-class mail matter.]

VOL. I.  
NO. VI.

BOSTON, MASS., DEC., 1886.

\$1.00 per year.  
Single No. 10 cts

## • Editorial. •

Wish you Merry Christmas!

The truly remarkable fact of our being out on time this month, is to be attributed to the fact that we are preparing an extra size holiday number, to be issued January 1st. Look out for it!

There is such a thing as cheek, and teachers of phonography are apt to have their share of it. A shorthand school of mushroom growth in this city, with considerable nerve, is advertising itself as the leading training amanuensis school in New England, boldly proclaiming its ability to fit pupils in three months time, and claiming that its record (?) shows that every pupil has been placed in situations after three months' study. The BOSTON SHORTHAND BUREAU, though thus summarily relegated to second place by the enterprising concern, aforesaid, still lives, however, and trusts that there will be a few embryo stenographers who can see through such loud professions of superiority and self asserted priority.

## • Selected. •

The following bon mot from B. F. Kelly's spicy department of "Educational Notes" in the Penman's Journal reminds one very much of the phonographic wind bags so common now days:

"According to the latest Educational Report, the number of penmen in the United States ranking themselves 'Best in the World' is 27; the number who esteem themselves the 'Best in America' is 413, while none were found who considered themselves 'fair to middling.'"

## HOW SENATORS TALK.

A Washington correspondent writes as follows to the Utica Observer: Dennis F. Murphy is as well known to the great men of the country as any man in America. He has been reporting speeches since 1860, and he has been connected with the Senate for a full generation. He was the leading shorthand man in the trial of President Lincoln's assassins, and he has reported all of the Senators from Webster until now. "Daniel Webster," he says, "talked very slow. Henry Clay averaged about 150 words a minute, and the fastest speakers we have to-

day are Senators Beck, Morgan, Hawley and Plumb. The average of senatorial speaking to-day is about 150 words a minute, though some Senators range as high as 200, and some at times 225."

### TRANSCRIPTION OF LAW REPORTING IN APRIL NUMBER.

United States vs. H. Hertz and E. C. Perkins,  
District Court of the United States,  
Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Sept. 21, 1855.

Max F. O. STROBEL, sworn for the defendant, examined by Mr. Van Dyke, testified as follows:

Ques. Of what country are you?  
Ans. I am from Bavaria.

Q. Have you ever been in military service? A. Yes, sir, I have joined the Bavarian service in the artillery.

Q. Have you ever been in war?

A. Yes, sir, during the revolution in the year 1849.

Q. How did you happen to leave the service? A. Well, we were defeated and obliged to leave Baden and go into Switzerland. Then I stopped there and travelled through France and England, until 1851. On the 13th of May, 1851, I embarked at Havre and came to this country, and arrived here in June, 1851. On the 23rd of June, 1851, I came to this country. From that time until 1854, I worked for the Government. In the end of January, 1855, I saw Crampton and received from him the reply.

Q. State the whole of the conversation which took place between you.

A. I received from Crampton the reply that he could not tell me at that moment what could be done.

A few days afterward, I suppose on the 28th of January, I received a letter from Mr. Crampton.

Q. Is this the letter? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And this the envelope in which it was enclosed? A. Yes, sir.

The letter was here read in evidence and marked Exhibit A.

Q. Did he use the words "within the jurisdiction of the United States?"

A. Yes, sir, "within the jurisdiction of the United States."

Q. He used those exact words, did he? A. Yes, sir, but he was not sure at that time whether the main depot should be at Halifax or in Canada, and he was obliged to make arrangements with the Gov.-Gen. of Canada. At the very same time he gave me a letter of introduction to British Consul in New York. Mr.

### THE ADVANCED STUDENT.

It is remarkable what a difference there is between the popular notion and the actual knowledge of the pecuniary value of an advanced course in phonography. The student applying for such instruction, thinks and says, because he has partly learned a system, and perhaps he is using it, that, "about all I need is practice." An experienced teacher knows that such a student will expect writing lessons from two to four times as long as those of full course pupils; almost the instructor's whole time and exclusive attention; the highest rate of speed in a few days or weeks, and a profitable position secured for him the moment he is through his short course. Besides all this, the advanced student not being properly trained from the beginning of his course, will resent being held down to strict observance

of form, position, etc., which are the absolute and essential foundations for speed, as well as legibility of phonography. It is easier to teach the advanced portion of the course to two pupils who began with us, than to one who learned the first part of the course somewhere else.—Munson's Phonographic News.

## Shorthand News.

—W. D. Howels writes all his novels with a typewriter.

—Miss R. T. Dyer, one of our former pupils, has gone into the shorthand and typewriting business in the Hemenway Building, 10 Tremont St., Boston.

—Keefe, the celebrated base ball player, is learning shorthand, and is said to be already quite proficient.

—Bro. Budge sees "no item of improvement" in Simplified Phonography over the old system. A glance at the friendly comparison in another column, may show a little advantage in point of speed and facility of writing.

—J. T. Doyle, a New-York stenographer, has been appointed Secretary of the National Civil Service Commission in place of Secretary Graham, who has retired. Mr. Doyle has been stenographer of the Commission ever since it was organized, having been appointed by Dorman B. Eaton.

—Anyone desirous of taking up the study of shorthand this fall, personally or by mail, will do well to call or send stamp to the editor of this magazine for a copy of the Annual Catalogue of the Boston Shorthand Bureau, the leading shorthand and training school in New England.

## Literary.

### EXCHANGES RECEIVED.

Brown's Phonographic Monthly for November is at hand. It might truly be said of our friend Daniel, as of the characters of old, that "his hand is against every one, and he calls no one his friend." Isaac Pitman, Benn Pitman, Graham, Munson, Prof's Morris and Bridge, Shorthand Associations, Stenographic Bureaus, Snyder and his Magazine, Horton and his Typewriter, and in fact nearly every one who does not belong to the charmed circle of "American Standards," or "stand-stills," are attacked in quick succession. Neither age and its gray hairs, grown hoary in the profession, nor the callow youth, with his enthusiastic "ideas" and "improvements," escapes the ruthless hand of our great American Compeer, the editor of the "Organ of the Profession," now, alas, sadly out of time, or like some aged spinster, soured by age and tribulations.

The Mentor, F. G. Morris, Easthampton, Mass., \$2.00 per year (see ad). This long expected venture of this able exponent of the Graham system has reached our table. It is neat and tasty in appearance and arrangement; but what was our disappointment to find that it was almost useless to anyone except a beginner, from the fact it is corresponding style, with very little phrasing, and many of the forms awkwardly or poorly made. We used the Graham system for years, and swore by Andrew, although we have "fallen from grace," but still feel a fraternal interest in the system and its votaries, and we hoped the past record of Prof. M. would be sustained by his last effort, which we hoped would be a crowning one.

# SIMPLIFIED PHONOGRAPHY!

BY CHAS. C. BEALE.

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## LESSON 4, BRIEF S & Z.

The sound of "s" at the beginning or end of words, and between two strokes is indicated by a small semi-circle, whenever it is more convenient than the regular stroke.

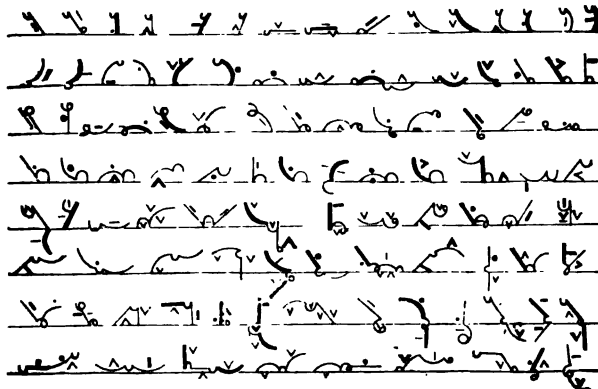
The sound of "z" in similar positions, except at the beginning of words, is indicated in like manner.

The sound of the syllable "ses," "sez," or "zez" in similar positions, is indicated by enlarging this semi-circle.

REM. 1. This semi-circle may be written in any direction, provided it is joined at an angle with both preceding and following strokes. A careful inspection of exercise will show the best mode of joining to the different strokes.

REM. 2. When the sound of "s" is the first consonant sound of the word, and preceded by a vowel, as "essayed," or the sound of "s" or "z," is the last sound in the word, and followed by a vowel, as "rosy," "lazy," "fussy," the stems must be used.

### READING EXERCISE.



### WRITING EXERCISE.

Soap, spot, sad, suit, siege, such, sick, soggy, soar, safe, sieve, soothe, sacked, sauce, seize, show, yes, lease, arms, six, sway, same, son, Sampson, sing, vice, apes, boys, tease, stop, state, stone, stanp, stove, still, storm, post, must, fast, least, boast, rest, danced, passes, faces, amuses, loses, races, tosses, vases, excesses, amazes, voices, induces, Nieces, rouses, suspect, sausage, season, Sicily, posessor, vicissitude, desist, insist, resist, basest, Cicero, society, reason, fasten, listen, misty, vestige, basin, abstemious, resume, tasty, bustle, destroy, postal, steepest, rusty, gusto, adduced.

## WANTS & EXCHANGES.

[Any subscriber is entitled to a free notice, not to exceed 8 lines, under this heading. The editor reserves the right to exclude anything of an objectionable character.]

WANTED.—A book called "The Mystic Language," published in Detroit two or three years ago, and also any numbers of the Practical Phonographer. E. B. Escott, Jr., 126 Turner St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

FOR SALE.—Pernin's Practical Reporter (as good as new), and two nos. of Monthly Stenographer, \$1.00, also Isaac Pitman's Teacher, Manual Æsop's Fables, and six nos. Phonetic Journal, 50c., or will exchange the latter for a new Common Sense Stenographer's pen. J. George Robson, Bright, Ont.

FOR SALE.—New 1886 Boston Directory. Miss M. O. Fuller, 178 Devonshire st., Boston.

WANTED to exchange a Pernin Reporter for a Pitman Dictionary. Chas. H. Stephens, Milford, Mich.

Wanted.—A copy of Gurney's shorthand book. N. care this office.

Wanted.—A caligraph, second-hand, no. 1. Must be very cheap, or will exchange a Stenograph in first-class condition, for same. Address, A. B. Ramsay, care of Stenography.

For Sale.—A Caligraph, in fair condition, every letter perfect, \$35, at this office; also Remington No. 2, prime condition, \$75; second hand machines of all kinds; send stamp for samples of work.

For Sale.—About 250 shorthand magazines of all kinds and systems, no two alike. Will sell the lot for \$5.00 cash, or will exchange for a copying press. X, care Stenography.

Wanted.—Back numbers of Shorthand Review, (Scovill system). For sale.—Detective camera, good as new cost \$60.00; will sell for \$25.00. J. A. H., care this office.

For Sale.—Stenograph, perfectly new, cost \$40; will sell for \$20.00; J. E. Merritt, Bx 131, Faulkner, Mass.

Wanted.—No. 40, vol. 3. January, 1883, Munson's Phonographic News. H. Vallas, bx 1638, New Orleans, La.

Wanted.—Copying press. H. K. Gilbert, Elmira, N. Y.

Wanted.—All stenographers to try the Paul E. Wirt Fountain Pen. For sale at this office. Best in the world.

For Sale.—Graham Dictionary, \$2 50; Handbook, 1 50; Anderson History of shorthand, 1 50. Miller, teacher of shorthand, Alvin, Ill.

Wanted.—To exchange a Waterman Ideal Fountain Pen, cost \$4.00: a hektograph, cost 3 50; history of shorthand and full set of Scott-Browne's text-books good as new, with a fine morocco pencil case and about \$6.02 worth of Isaac Pitman books, (new) for a number one caligraph, in fair condition, or will sell the lot for cash cheap, singly or collectively. J. E. Merritt, bx 131, Faulkner, Mass.

For sale at this office, new and second hand books in all systems. Send stamp and name of system used and we will send list with prices.

All stenographers are invited to use this column.

## List of signs for 100 words in common use, in Simplified Phonography.

|                  |                           |                                  |                   |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| about,           | but.                      | it,                              | say, saw.         |
| above,           | came, can.                | large,                           | see.              |
| accept,          | change.                   | long,                            | should.           |
| accompany,       | come, company.            | let,                             | with.             |
| account,         | did.                      | manner.                          | so.               |
| acknowledge,     | did not.                  | might, made,                     | subject.          |
| acquire,         | differ-ent-ence.          | much,                            | them, they.       |
| advantage,       | dear, during.             | necessary,                       | therefore.        |
| all, awe,        | dozen, discount.          | no, know,                        | thing, thank.     |
| almost,          | fact.                     | owe, oh,                         | think.            |
| along,           | favor.                    | oblige,                          | take, time.       |
| already,         | from.                     | on, one,                         | together.         |
| always,          | gentlemen-an.             | only,                            | us.               |
| answer,          | go, gone, give.           | opportunity,                     | use.              |
| as,              | had.                      | or,                              | very, every.      |
| at, out,         | has.                      | ought,                           | was.              |
| await,           | he, him, ah.              | own,                             | we.               |
| away, were,      | her, hear, here.          | people,                          | well.             |
| because,         | how.                      | perfect,                         | what.             |
| be, been, }      | have.                     | quite, quote.*                   | when.             |
| object, }        | immediate.                | respect-fully, receive, receipt, | which, why.       |
| before,          | improve, import-ant-ance. | remain,                          | would, who, whom. |
| believe,         | inquire.                  | reply,                           | ye, year.         |
| belong,          | into.                     | represented,                     | yes.              |
| beyond,          | is, his,                  | satisfy,-faction,-factory.       | you, your.        |
| besides, best, } |                           |                                  |                   |
| business,        |                           |                                  |                   |

Specimen of Law Reporting in Simplified Phonography.—Continued.

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More rapid than any other. New principles. Learned in one half the time required by other systems. No exceptions. No position. No corresponding style. Taught by mail or personally.

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 GREATEST SPEED.



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For specimens, etc., address,

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36 BROMFIELD ST., BOSTON.

# STENOGRAPHY.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE  
SHORTHAND PROFESSION.

[Entered at the Boston Post Office as second-class mail matter.]

VOL. I. }  
NO. VII. }

BOSTON, MASS., JANUARY, 1887.

{ \$1.00 per year.  
Single No. 10 cts

## ♦♦ Editorial. ♦♦

—Wish you a Happy New Year.

—We have changed the date of our publication, from the last of the month, to the 15th, and, after this, STENOGRAPHY will appear in its usual form on that date of each month. The November number was issued on Nov. 30th, and as we had this extra size number to issue, we sent out the December number about three weeks ahead of time, to give us plenty of time to publish this number. Rather than to make our readers wait seven weeks, however, until the regular date of issue for the January number, we decided to get it out ahead of time; and, possibly, the February number may be still further expedited. The period of our history has passed when delay and postponement was allowed, and we trust that, in future, we may be able to keep up our present reputation of being on time.

## ERRATA.

The intelligent compositor makes us say some things we do not mean. For instance: in the November num-

ber he gave us C. E. Manning & Co., where it should read, C. E. Cotting & Co. In our last number he metamorphoses our old friend Prof. Bridge so that he appears under the cognomen of Budge! He also spoils our joke, by changing "tune" into "time." We have secured an extra force of proof-readers, however, for the present number, and hope to pull through this time in better shape, in spite of his machinations.

## REVIEW OF THE YEAR.

The year of 1886, though not especially eventful in shorthand circles, has been productive of some considerable changes and vicissitudes in phonographic circles.

The annual crop of half-fledged stenographers has made its appearance, with the usual result. Half of them are now earning the munificent salary of four or five dollars per week, the other half are holding down sidewalks; but the earnest and hard-working student, who has faithfully completed his course of study under thorough and efficient teachers, has reached the goal of his ambition, and is occupying a remunerative situation. Of course, this is not always so; but,

as a general thing, in shorthand as in everything else, each man finds his level.

The usual number of new shorthand magazines have made their appearance, and, for a wonder, most of them are still living—some of them, it is true, in a half-way fashion—but still managing to issue their monthly or semi-monthly editions, through the aid of kindly friends and advertisers.

The usual number, also, of shorthand "colleges" have made their appearance, flooding the country with circulars, guaranteeing to put a man in possession of the mystic art in seven days, and all absolutely without pain. But when it comes to paying,—they are there, every time. Most of this mushroom growth have "folded their tents," etc.

The usual number of universal systems of shorthand have had their "say"—some to good purpose, others evidently without avail.

The typewriter fiend has made his appearance, in great numbers, and is still among us; while machine shorthand has received enormous booms from several sources.

The inevitable "best in the world" fountain pen flows on serenely;—while, last, though not least, we have on record a real, bona fide "speed" patent,—invented by a Boston stenographer,—which, according to his glowing circular, threatens to revolutionize the dull and tedious study of stenography.

Among so many triumphs of skill and inventive genius we hardly know which to mention first. The one first to make its appearance, or, rather, to herald its appearance, was the Slocum typewriter, which has proved, in the truest sense, a very "slow come," as it has not yet made its appearance, except among admiring friends and

on the pages of shorthand periodicals.

Among the other machines appearing this year are the Prouty, Horton, and Boston typewriters, the Herrington, and others of more or less utility. The Crandall typewriter caused considerable excitement, but was soon withdrawn from the market for the purpose of perfecting it. We understand it has since appeared in much better condition.

The Hammond typewriter is the only really successful typewriter recently introduced, and has already reached enormous sales, being a practical machine and capable of doing much work that other machines cannot aspire to do.

The Remington's have placed on the market a new machine, called the "No. 3 Remington," with an extra-wide carriage for printing legal documents of large size.

The Caligraph people have added some needed improvements,—and claim perfection for their machine.

The Boston typewriter is the latest on the market, and seems the best low-priced machine, being really capable of considerable speed, and doing very fair work.

This year has been characterized by much excitement in shorthand circles in the way of celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the introduction of the Isaac Pitman modification of stenography; and the three hundredth anniversary of English shorthand,—as invented by Dr. Timothy Bright,—which is to be celebrated this year.

During the year a great impetus has been given to the Isaac Pitman system in this country through the fact of his selling text books to American stenographers at just about the cost of printing, or one-third of the price asked in England—this

being offered as an inducement to purchase his books and study his system. So far as we know, none of the American publishers have followed this plan with respect to England, although it would be a good idea to return "tit for tat," in this way.

The number of new shorthand text-books placed on the market this year has not, perhaps, been equal to that of previous years. The authors of different systems of abbreviated longhand, however, have been unusually numerous, each one sanguine that his particular method will supersede shorthand in a very short time. Several of these claim extraordinary advantages when used in connection with the typewriter, although we think no reporters have dropped the pencil to use any of these systems.

During the year the following shorthand magazines made their appearance: The "Enlightener," the organ of the "Sphinx," a neat little eight-page paper, printed entirely in typography; Walworth's "Stenographic Quarterly," devoted to the Munson system; the "Guide to Shorthand Systems," clinging closely, however, to Takigraphy, and edited by the veteran D. P. Lindsley, Esq.; the "Union Shorthand Writer," the organ of an association of stenographers in Canada, supposed to be a magazine of all systems, with a strong leaning in favor of Isaac Pitman; and Prof. Morris's "Mentor," entirely in Graham's shorthand; the "Phonographic Monthly," organ of the Benn Pitman system; and, last, though we hope not least in value, "STENOGRAPHY," published by the Boston Shorthand Bureau, and favoring a "Simplified Phonography."

Several magazines have suspended publication during the year, among them: — Packard's Munson maga-

zine; Brown & Holland's "Shorthand News," and Rowell & Hickcox's "American Shorthand Writer." The latter is, we believe, only temporarily suspended,—taking a vacation, as it were. The prospectus of the "Universal Stenographer," devoted to the Allen method of Benn Pitman's phonography, made its appearance, but the magazine itself failed to connect, and we still anxiously await it.

The following are some of the phonographic publications issued during the last year: "One Hundred Suggestions to Shorthand Students," by Selby A. Moran; "A Rational System of Shorthand Numbers," by Prof. Bridge [erroneously printed "Budge" in our last number, for which we beg pardon]; a wonderful, lightning system of shorthand, called "Laconography," by a Chicago man, which can positively be acquired in ten lessons, according to the author's prospectus; and quite a number of reading-books, etc., by the indefatigable Isaac Pitman.

The announcement of several important books shortly to appear has been made, including: "An History of Shorthand," by the well known phonographic litterateur, Mr. Julius E. Rockwell, of Washington, D. C. A similar work from the pen of the veteran phonographic publisher, A. J. Graham, is also announced; and new editions of Osgoodby's, Kimball's, and other methods have also made their appearance.

The veteran stenographer, W. D. Bridge, of Plainfield, N. J., has assumed the management of the phonographic department of the "Penman's Gazette;" and the "Penman's Art Journal," not to be outdone by their rival, has instituted a shorthand department, under the management of Mrs. Lottie Packard, supervised

and assisted by the phonographic publisher James E. Munson.

Among matters of minor importance are the invasion of New York by Haven, the removal of Rowell & Hickcox's school from Portland to Boston, the establishment of a shorthand circulating library by E. N. Miner, the introduction of "Simplified Phonography," with remarkable success, by the publisher of this magazine, etc.

For these, and many other things which we have not space to mention, will the year 1886 be remembered, and, from all present indications, the year of 1887 will be still more momentous. Soliciting your indulgence and support for the ensuing year, and with best wishes for success for all our readers, we wish you all a "Happy New Year!"

### Selected.

#### WOMEN AS REPORTERS.

Shorthand is far less used by American newspaper reporters than it is used by newspaper reporters in England; but the art of shorthand writing and typewriting combined are used to a considerably greater extent in the commercial world in the United States than they are in the commercial world in England. Of every ten letters received by a New York or Chicago business firm, it is quite within the mark to say that seven of them are typewritten. As one walks through the corridors of the office buildings in any large American city, the constant click of the typewriting machines is ever falling on the ear. If business should take one inside the office, he discovers that in quite nine cases out of

ten the typewriting machines are manipulated by ladies, who write their letters from shorthand notes. Women are, admittedly, specially and peculiarly adapted to the work; and if there is any one department of work in which, more than in any other, American women are energetically and successfully competing with men, it is that of shorthand writing and typewriting. Every year the competition between men and women for this class of work is becoming keener. Already a number of the state Legislatures have passed Acts, under the provisions of which a certain proportion of the clerkships at the state Capitols are thrown open to women, and American girls are educating themselves for the new sphere of usefulness which is thus being, year after year, opened out to them. American girls whose parents are of the higher artisan and trading class remain at school a year or two longer than do English girls whose parents belong to the artisan and trading class. From school a large proportion of the girls go to the shorthand, type-writing, and telegraph colleges, of which there are several in every metropolitan city. The students at these colleges attend there four or five hours each day for three or four months, taking a course of lessons in shorthand, type-writing, and telegraphy; and at the expiration of the college course take engagements in the business houses and the law offices. To an intelligent girl the work of a business man's secretary, or corresponding clerk, is congenial and far less trying and fatiguing than either the work of a shop assistant or that of a dressmaker or milliner.

The pay, too, is generally better than that received by ordinary shop assistants and dressmakers and milli-

ners, the salaries of lady stenographers and typewriters ranging from \$7.00 to \$15.00 per week.

Nor are lady shorthand writers in America inclined to confine themselves to office shorthand work. They are now invading the province of the reporter and the law shorthand writer. A short time ago, when a popular revivalist preacher was delivering a long series of addresses in St. Louis, Mrs. Udell, who is as well known in the West as a successful shorthand writer as Mr. T. A. Reed is known in the same capacity in London, undertook to furnish one of the morning papers with a verbatim report of each address. With the help of one assistant, and with the use of a type-writing machine, Mrs. Udell successfully performed her task, and night after night, for six weeks running, handed into the newspaper office a report varying in length from three to four Times' columns. If Mr. Gladstone or Lord Salisbury was announced to deliver a four-column speech at a meeting in London, each of the morning papers would tell off five or six reporters for the work of reporting the speech.

Twice the writer has met lady shorthand writers at national conferences, taking full notes for official publication; and has on several occasions seen lady reporters at work in the law courts. Court-reporting, however, is a class of work ill suited to ladies, and for numerous reasons which readily suggest themselves to the readers. The attendance of lady stenographers in the American court is as yet only of unfrequent occurrence; and while the competition between men and women in the corresponding clerk and private secretary departments of shorthand work will continue to become keener as long as a large proportion of American girls look to that class of work

for a practical solution of the problem, 'What am I to do?' law reporters have not much to fear from the occasional presence of a venturesome lady stenographer in their midst in the civil courts.—[Phonetic Journal.]

## HOW TO STUDY SHORTHAND.

To get the best results it is important to devote a certain time to the study each day. It is far better to study or practice fifteen minutes a day than to employ three hours at one time and then lay aside the book for a week. The necessity for more careful reading cannot be too strongly urged. Many would-be learners have failed to master the art because they did not understand the value of reading. If the perfect forms become familiar before you attempt to write without a copy, you will not only make fewer blunders but be able to see your blunders and correct them. This is important if you have no teacher to examine your work. Acquire a habit at the outset of making the consonant outlines exact, in length and curve, and of placing the vowels properly. You should have no thought of speed in writing, neither should you allow your pencil to stop midway in writing a word to consider how it is to be finished. Form a picture of the complete word in your mind before you begin to write it, then write without halting. Let all thinking be done between words. Do not make heavy lines light at first and retouch them; but shade with a single stroke, and write a shaded stroke just as quickly as a light one. If you cannot do this, after a little practice, your materials are not what they should be. A slovenly, careless style of writing at the beginning will lead to serious trouble in deciphering illegible phonography as you advance.]—Pencman's Art Journal.

## MISSING NEWSPAPER MAIL.

It is the duty and it ought to be the pleasure of the postal authorities to give the same attention to newspaper as to letter mail, but it is unfortunately the fact that the failure to do so is conspicuous and annoying. A feeling appears to have grown up among postal employees that newspaper mail is of very little consequence, and the result is that in the same proportion as they are careful of letters they are careless of newspapers. Yet the newspaper is often a handy substitute for a letter, and its contents are apt to be quite as important. The delinquency in this regard is not new. Habitual neglect of second-class matter, excused, perhaps, on the ground of the assumed prior importance of first-class matter, has been the rule. The situation calls for the serious consideration of the Postmaster-General, who ought to secure complete reform in this important particular.—Chicago Herald.

## 10,357 WORDS ON A POSTAL.

Apropos Mr. Pierce's account in the last month's Journal of Dr. Scott's achievements in the line of minute writing, the Janesville (Wis.) Sun comes to us with the statement that F. H. Criger, a young local card writer, has succeeded in putting 10,357 words on one side of a postal card with pen and ink. This is indeed, if true, a marvelous work. The enthusiastic Sun man says: "We acknowledge him the most wonderful fine writer that, in thirty years' experience in the theory and practice of the art, has ever come to our notice."—Penman's Art Journal.

## Shorthand News.

## OUR BLACK LIST.

Parties who do not pay their advertising bills should be distrusted. The following parties owe us on long standing accounts, which we are unable to make them pay. All persons should be careful in dealing with them.

C. L. Downes & Co., New York.

Perfect Hatcher Co., Elmira, N.Y.

Dr. Adam Miller, Chicago, Ill.

Call Co., (alias Mattapan Book Co.) Dorchester, Mass.

Crown Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Fountain Pen Works (alias U. S. Card Co.

Seven Account System Co., Chicago.

—We have several openings for good stenographers.

—There are some good bargains this month in our Want and Exchange column.

—Paul Hall, a Chicago reporter, was assaulted on Tuesday, Dec. 9 by Commissioner McCarthy of that city, and is not expected to live.

—In stating that we had placed Mr. J. G. Smith, in our last issue, the firm name should have been C. E. Cotting & Co. instead of C. E. Manning, the printer being puzzled by our hieroglyphical characters.

—The Boston Shorthand Bureau will enlarge its facilities about the first of January by engaging one or two additional rooms, one for a type-writing room, and the other for an additional school room.

—All stenographers are invited to contribute items of news, newspaper clippings, etc., relating to shorthand or on any subjects of interest to our readers, for insertion in STENOGRAPHY. It is our aim to make this magazine the best of its class. Will YOU help us?

—To such persons as cannot study shorthand at a school for that purpose, we recommend our correspondence course as meeting all requirements. We have now pupils in nearly every state of the union, and in no case has any one been disappointed. Our annual catalogue will be sent to any one wishing same, and is well worthy of perusal.

—The ideas evolved by STENOGRAPHY are being generally copied by other shorthand magazines. Some of them have adopted the premium plan, now discarded by us; others have copied our free want and exchange column; and the latest is the adoption of our word-hunt idea by another enterprising contemporary. Keep on, brethren! we charge nothing for our ideas, but please do not forget to give us credit, when articles are quoted entire, as has been frequently the case.

—The members of the Boston Stenographers' Association dined on the evening of Dec. 8 at the Crawford House, L. E. Chaloner presiding. After the dinner a mock trial, based on "The Great Umbrella Case," took place, affording the company fully as much amusement as it did practice in taking testimony, for which purpose it was designed. Edward McKew officiated as judge; James McKew prisoner's counsel; J. E. Farnham, prosecuting attorney, and T. F. Couchlin clerk.

—The latest accession in the way of a typewriter is the "Boston" typewriter, for sale by Boston parties. Its principle of working is somewhat as follows: The type are arranged on the rim of a large wheel, and are struck down on the paper by depressing a large thumb-key in front of the machine. The letters are arranged on an arc and the key is swung round with great ease, and fits easily into a notch under the letter and is then depressed. The right hand is used for working the key and the left for spacing, producing capitals, etc. The alignment is positive, type can be easily changed, and with practice considerable speed can be got out of the machine. It is remarkably easy to learn, and the low price at which it will be sold will place it within the reach of many who could not afford a higher priced machine. We predict great success for it. We shall probably give cuts and full description in our next number.

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## Scraps & Scratches.

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Lo! pungent prose and verses neat  
Alternately appear;  
He will with disappointment meet  
Who looks for chestnuts here.

—"Prof. Wellner," of New York, gave a free exhibition of a new shorthand system, at the grammar school room, Thursday evening, for the purpose of securing pupils to learn the art. The exhibition was quite numerously attended, but with what success to the Professor we can't say. He advertised himself to lecture on "Wedlock" at the Port Saturday evening.—Cape Cod Item.

## A SAD TALE.

A white-winged yacht;  
It's name was Dacht;

He sped to a sequestered spacht.  
The day was hacht,  
Exceeding hacht.

Enough to roast a hachentacht.  
Of skill he'd nacht  
A single jacht,

But like an arrow out he shacht;  
He knew not wacht  
Would be his lacht,

Until his sailboat went to pacht.  
Now, in his cacht,  
All is a blacht;—

He'll never go again, I wacht!

—Tid Bits.

—Boggs was asked by a friend what he thought of the typewriter. He replied, "I have used every kind in the market, but they are all no good. There isn't one of the blamed things that can spell right."

—The late William Barnes, the "Dorsetshire poet," used to tell of a little boy whom he found one day in a village school, and who had written the word "psalm" in his copy book and then accidentally blotted out the initial "p" with his sleeve. His little sister at his side was in tears at the disaster, but the natural born spelling-reformer defiantly exclaimed, "What if I did scrope of en out? He didn't spell naught, and what was the good of en?"

—"So you are an editor?" said one, a bright, energetic-looking young fellow, who looked for all the world like a rising young merchant or broker. "Well, I made quite a little pile out of your brerhnen of the pen last summer. I was strolling up Fulton Street one day when I chanced to spy one of those toy type-writers

in a window. It was simply a wire with an alphabet of rubber letters strung on it, and retailed for \$1. An idea struck me, and I went into the place and made a bargain with the man to buy one hundred of them for \$60; paid \$10 deposit, and took one of the machines home to play with. It struck me that the average editor considers himself particularly well posted, and would, therefore, be unwary and good game. I had a lot of circulars printed stating that The Typewriter Exchange and Repairing Company made a specialty of dealing in second-hand type-writers, and that it now had on hand a large number of machines more or less used, but all in good condition. These I put down in three classes, at \$25, \$40, and \$60 respectively, and wound up with a glowing eulogy upon the merits of the typewriter as a labor-saving device. I took these circulars and mailed them to a carefully-selected list of papers, each with a letter to the editor, telling how charmed I was with his particular paper, how I appreciated its value as an advertising medium, and offering a typewriter of any of the three classes for half cash and half advertising. It was not long before the answers began to come in, and nine-tenths of the letters contained cash. To make a long story short, in less than three weeks I sold my hundred typewriters, which cost me sixty cents each, at an average of \$30 apiece, and all to editors. But then, now the abusive letters began to pour in. They were positively tiresome, except one man, who wrote that I was an infernal swindler, but that if I'd send a circular to the editor of the rival paper in the next town, I'd catch him, and the writer would call things square. I sent the circular and caught the editor."

## THE FARMER'S LIFE.

The farmer leads no E Z life,  
The C D sows will rot,  
And when at E V rests from strife,  
His bosom will A K lot.

In D D has to struggle hard  
To E K living out,  
If I C frosts do not retard  
His crops, there'll be a drought.

The hired L P has to pay  
Are awful A Z too;  
They C K rest when he's away,  
Nor any work will do.

Both N Z cannot make to meet,  
And then for A D takes  
Some boarders, who so R T eat,  
That E no money makes.

Of little U C finds this life,  
Sick in old A G lies,  
The debts he O Z leaves his wife,  
And then in P C dies.

## INTEREST IN CLASSES.

One of the most important attributes of a successful teacher, is the ability to maintain a lively interest in class work at all times. The teacher who fails to do this never succeeds in producing brilliant results, though the instruction be ever so practical, or his labors ever so arduous. Dullness, dryness and monotony always breed discontent and restlessness, which prevent intelligent effort.

The teacher who can interest, can instruct; and though the instruction teem with soundness and reason, it will fail of its mission unless accompanied with the spice of interest.—*Penman's Art Journal*, N. Y.

GREY-HAIRED REPORTERS.—*Araminta*: Why is it that one seldom sees a grey-haired stenographer? Be-

cause they die too early, dear. They don't live long enough to have grey hairs. The first thing a stenographer does when he secures a position on a newspaper is to roll up his sleeves, expectorate on his palms, and go to work to wear himself out in the service of an unappreciative employer as quickly as possible. Occasionally one may be met with in a work-house where an exclusive oatmeal diet is served—they have a weakness for takin' oats, you know—but this is rather the exception than the rule.

## Correspondence.

MR. EDITOR:—

Being a subscriber to your magazine, and thinking, perhaps, on that account I may be allowed to "speak a piece," I venture to write a few lines, trusting they may be preserved from the waste basket. I noticed some time ago in your magazine a communication in favor of the "Cross" system.

Now, although I do not pretend to know all about this system, I will say, from my experience, and I studied it for about two years, that I think the claim for superiority in legibility and ease of writing is in some degree overestimated. The great claim in favor of the system is its lineality, or the fact that its being written all in the same direction makes it more facile, and easier written. Now I think this is a fallacy, and I proceed to prove it as follows: Let any one make five hundred strokes all forward like this — as fast as possible, noting the exact time and also the amount of fatigue experienced; then make alternately straight strokes like pee and chay in Pitman as fast as possible, and if his expec-

rience is the same as mine, he will find he can make the latter in about one-third less time than those made in the same direction, and with much less fatigue. This test, if fairly conducted, will show the nonsense of claiming that it is easier to make all strokes in a forward direction, than to make them in many or all directions as in the Pitmanic system. In regard to your lessons, I think they are very good, though I must confess that at first I was rather shocked at the wholesale turning topsy-turvy of the old systems. I can already see, however, that you are arranging order out of chaos, and look with anxiety for each succeeding number of your paper, and only wish you could give two lessons instead of one each month.

J. SWIFT.

you, give us all a little more of it. There can't be too much of a good thing.

SCRIBBLER.

[To several correspondents who have lately written that some of the numbers of STENOGRAPHY were not received, we here take the opportunity to say that we have now no back numbers of STENOGRAPHY, and consequently cannot send them the same. We will, however, make up such omissions whether our fault or not, by extending their subscriptions as many numbers as they have lost. The great call recently for sample copies has exhausted all our back numbers, except a few which we have preserved for binding.

St. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 29, 1886.

MR. EDITOR:—

I was much surprised and pleased, after giving up all hopes of ever seeing the neat terra-cotta covers of your magazine again, to receive the November number; and in about a week was still more surprised to receive the December number. I am glad to see you have got into good working condition, and hope that you will not be obliged, either through lack of copy or appreciation, to take another vacation. I think that STENOGRAPHY, although somewhat curtailed recently, is the breeziest and most interesting shorthand periodical that reaches my table. I see you mention discontinuing your lessons. Don't do it! I am an enthusiastic Grahamite myself, but I can see much to admire in "Simplified Phonography," and if I was to commence over again would certainly try your system. By all means give the beginners a corner of your paper, and if no difference to

EDITOR OF STENOGRAPHY.—

Thinking that it would be of interest to yourself and readers, I send you an analysis of the report of the Bureau of Education of the United States, made under the direction of the commissioner by Mr. J. E. Rockwell, and published in 1884. From this report we gather the fact that during the year 1882 there were 12,470 persons receiving instruction in shorthand divided up among the different systems. 10,107 were in schools and colleges and the remainder received instructions by mail; this included all the known schools and teachers, both large and small, many of the classes being taught by practical stenographers in the evening.

I find from this analysis that the systems were divided about as follows:

|                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| Graham system, | . 76 teachers. |
| Lindsley,      | . 37 "         |
| Isaac Pitman,  | . 32 "         |

|                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| Cross,          | 13 teachers |
| Burnz,          | 6 "         |
| Scott-Browne,   | 3 "         |
| Thornton,       | 2 "         |
| Ben Pitman,     | 73 "        |
| Munson,         | 36 "        |
| Longley,        | 15 "        |
| Scoville,       | 7 "         |
| Pernin-Duploye, | 5 "         |
| Marsh,          | 2 "         |

Since that time, doubtless, there has been considerable of an increase in the teachers of each system, though doubtless many have discontinued.

The Stenograph System, which had not at that time been presented to the public, is now taught in fifty-three colleges and schools, and also by a large number of practical stenographers, who are instructing classes during the evening, thus showing that the machine system is making rapid strides for recognition among the shorthand fraternity of the United States; and while so many of the shorthand journals of the country are yielding to the pressure of "don't pay," the subscription lists of the "Journal of the Stenograph" is constantly increasing, and goes out each month freighted with valuable instructions, much of which would be of value to all teachers of all the different systems.

Respectfully yours,

H. C. WRIGHT.

#### READING NOTICES.

A new feature in "Webster's Unabridged Dictionary."—The publishers of Webster have recently added to the Unabridged a "Pronouncing Gazetteer of the World," containing over twenty-five thousand titles,

briefly describing the countries, cities, towns, and natural features of every part of the globe. It covers a hundred pages.

We heartily recommend all students of the Graham system who desire reading practice and instruction, to subscribe for Prof. Morris' "Mentor."

The Hammond Typewriter meets all the requirements of the stenographer, copyist or professional or for private correspondence. As an adjunct to a gentleman's library, or to a business man's office, it is unsurpassed for utility and convenience. In beauty of work and adaptability to different kinds of writing it has no equal.

The shorthand and typewriting supplies manufactured and sold by S. T. Smith of New York, are among the best in the market. His catalogue is worthy of perusal.

We recommend the Meisterschaft system of teaching languages to any one about to take up the study of either French, Spanish, Italian, or German. It is, without doubt, the natural method.

The Paul E. Wirt is the king of fountain pens. Any one who tries it will never use anything else. Sent postpaid, on receipt of price, by the manufacturers at Bloomsburg, Penn., or from this office. Any hand suited.

#### SHORTHAND NEWS.

Thomas R. Laughton, city reporter of the "Hartford Times," was burned to death in a destructive fire in Hartford, Conn., on Jan. 9th.

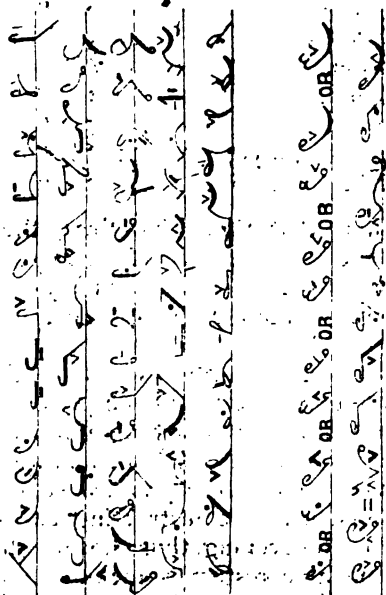
Mr. Richard F. Sullivan has taken a position as stenographer at the Quincy House, for the convenience of the guests.

We have placed Miss Annie E. Canavan with J. B. Lewis & Co., Pearl Street, Boston, Mass. She completed her course at our school, in "Simplified Phonography," in less than three months.

Frederick Pitman, brother of Benn and Isaac Pitman, died at his London residence, recently, at the age of fifty-eight years.

Mr. John S. Richardson, a Seville writer, of Boston, has taken a situation in Wichita, Kansas.

#### READING EXERCISE.



#### SIMPLIFIED PHONOGRAPHY.

##### LESSON V.

L and r Hooks, w and y, and str.

1. The sound of "r" combined with any consonant stroke is expressed by a small hook at the beginning, on the same side as circle.

2. The sound of "l" in a similar position is expressed by a large hook.

3. The sound of "w" at the beginning of a word, where it cannot be better expressed by the "way" stroke is expressed by a light tick in the direction of "t" or "k;" and the sound of "y" in a similar position, by a light tick in the direction of "p" or "ch."

4. The sound of "str" at the beginning of a stroke is expressed by a small loop on same side as the hooks or circle are made.

5. The sound of "s" preceding a combination of any of the consonants

REMARK. — When "pr," "pl," etc., follow a stroke such as "ray," "l," etc., where the hook would be awkward to make, an offset, such as in the first word of reading exercise, takes its place.

#### WRITING EXERCISE.

Spray, spruce, spread, spring, split, supplied, scrap, scribe, scratch, scream, supplement, scrape, sprung, reply, fry, flow, fray, grow, glow, try, play, pray, dream, trim, treadle, drop, droop, clam, glad, glum, grip, crime, crisp, Christian, grizzled, frost, flax, explode, extra, float, bleach, fleet, trip, tread, sleek, drape, bleat, fling, approach, preached, fledged, Willie, waif, woman, wove, witch, wall, wage, wish, young, yellow, yam, Yeddo, yelling, stroll, strange, strive, strain, stream, stretch, strike, straggling, strength, strict, string, strap.

## WANTS & EXCHANGES.

[Any subscriber is entitled to a free notice, not to exceed 8 lines, under this heading. The editor reserves the right to exclude anything of an objectionable character.]

For Sale. — Graham Handbook, good as new, \$1.50; Munson Complete Phonographer, 75c; Scott-Browne Text-book, part I, 75c, part II, \$1.40; Graham Dictionary, \$2.50. M., care of STENOGRAPHY.

Wanted. — To exchange a Mabie & Todd Stenographic Gold Pen (fitted to fountain holder; cost \$4.50) for anything of same value in shorthand line. C. I., care of this office.

For Sale. — An alligator bag, for carrying notes, etc., with lock and key; cost \$2.25; will sell for \$1.50; never used.

Wanted. — Remington typewriter, No. 2. Must be in fair condition; address, stating price, with sample of work, E 3, care of STENOGRAPHY.

For Sale. — Stenograph, \$20. X 2, care of this office.

Wanted. — A Boston lady student to exchange dictations with another student; Miss R., care of STENOGRAPHY.

Wanted. — Any numbers of Munson's Phonographic News, vols. 2 and 3; and of the Practical Phonographer also Munson's Phrase Book. E. B. Escott, Jr., Grand Rapids, Mich.

For Sale. — A caligraph, in fair condition, every letter perfect, \$35, at this office; also Remington No. 2, prime condition, \$75; second hand machines of all kinds; send stamp for samples of work.

For Sale. — About 250 shorthand magazines of all kinds and systems, no two alike. Will sell the lot for \$5.00 cash, or will exchange for a copying press. X., care STENOGRAPHY.

Wanted. — A copy of Gurney's shorthand book. N., care of this office.

Wanted. — A caligraph, second-hand, no. 1. Must be very cheap; or will exchange a Stenograph in first-class condition for same. Address A. B. Ramsay, care of STENOGRAPHY.

Wanted. — To correspond with writers of Pernin's Duploye System. Objects, practice, improvement and pastime. J. G. Robson, Bright, Ont.

Wanted. — Back numbers of Short-hand Review (Scovil system). For sale. — Detective camera, good as new; cost \$60.00; will sell for \$25.00 J. A. H., care this office.

For Sale. — Stenograph, perfectly new, cost \$40; will sell for \$20; J. E. Merritt, box 131, Faulkner, Mass.

Wanted. — No. 40, vol. 3, January, 1883, Munson's Phonographic News, H. Vallas, bx 1638, New Orleans, La.

Wanted. — All stenographers to try the Paul E. Wirt Fountain Pen. For sale at this office. Best in the world.

Cash price paid for No. 6 of the "Shorthand Times." Address H. W. Smith, 39 Sherman Avenue, Paterson, N. J.

For sale at this office new and second-hand books in all systems. Send stamp and name of system used and we will send list with prices.

All stenographers are invited to use this column.

Wanted. — To exchange a Waterman Ideal Fountain Pen, cost \$4.00; a hektograph, cost \$3.50; History of Shorthand and full set of Scott-Browne's text-books good as new, with a fine morocco pencil case and about \$6.00 worth of Isaac Pitman's books (new) for a No. 1 caligraph, in fair condition, or will sell the lot for cash, cheap, singly or collectively. J. E. Merritt, box 131, Faulkner, Mass.

### A WAIL FROM THE WILD WEST.

#### THE TYPE PHOUNDER'S PHAULT.

We begin the publication of the Rocca Mountain Cyclone with some phew diphphiculties in the way. The type phounders phrom whom we bought our outphit phor this printing ophphice phailed to supply us with any ephs or cays, and it will be phour or phive weex bephore we can get any. The mistaque was not phound out till a day or two ago. We have ordered the missing letters, and will have to get along without them till they come. We don't lique the loox ov this variety ov spelling any better than our readers, but mistax will happen in the best regulated phamilies, and iph the ph's and c's and x's and q's hold out we shall ceep (sound the c hard) the Cyclone whirling aphter a phashion till the sorts arrive. It is no joque to us, — it's a serious aphphair. — [Exchange.

The Spencerian Business College was burned on Dec. 5th, and the shorthand department, presided over by Prof. Leonard G. Spencer, sustained a loss of \$1000, including eight Remington typewriters and a caligraph.

### HINTS TO YOUNG AMANUENSES.

#### CONTINUED.

In most cases the "Dear Sir" or "Gentlemen" at the beginning of a letter can be omitted, as it would be readily and of necessity supplied.

In writing amounts of money, the best way is to write the number of dollars on the line and cents above, doing away with all signs or decimal points. In the same way, when cents alone are to be written, write the number above the line, with no other sign accompanying; per cent. can be quickly written by simply writing the circle for "s" directly under the number; and "per dozen," "per hundred," "per bushel," "per pound," "per ton," etc., can be written in the same way, by writing the first consonant of the word directly under the number. Discount for cash can be very neatly expressed by the "d" stem, with the "k" directly under it.

The writer has also adopted the following expedients to be used in rapid dictation:—

| TENS.          |                     |                 |              |
|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 2 = 20;        | 3 = 30;             | 4 = 40;         | 5 = 50, ETC. |
| HUNDREDS.      |                     |                 |              |
| 2 = 200;       | 3 = 300;            | 6 = 600         | ETC.         |
| THOUSANDS.     |                     |                 |              |
| 2 = 2000;      | 3 = 3000;           | 8 = 8000, ETC.  |              |
| MILLIONS.      |                     |                 |              |
| 2 = 2,000,000; | 5 = 5,000,000, ETC. |                 |              |
| YEARS A-GO.    |                     |                 |              |
| 2 = 2 Y.A.;    | 3 = 3 Y.A.;         | 4 = 4 Y.A. ETC. |              |

REMARK. — Through a mistake of the engraver there is a figure "3" in the above where there should be a figure "8," as will be readily seen.

Writing any number through the line adds "thousand;" as, for instance, writing 4 through the line

would make it 4,000. Drawing a straight line under a figure would add "hundred" in the same way; and drawing a straight line through the figure would add "million," and thus do away with any sign for the same. The single cipher is indicated as in the first line of the engraving

The preceding rules will also apply to these forms: thus, writing them through the line would add "thousand"; as, for instance, the 4 made through the line, with the cipher mark, would indicate 40,000; above the line, 40 cents; or, with the line drawn through it, 40,000,000.

"Years ago" is indicated as in the second line of the engraving.

"Hundred" may be added as in the third line of the engraving, and all rules would apply to these forms.

To be continued.

## • Literary •

### EXCHANGES RECEIVED.

Commercial Current, Center Table, American Journal of Education, Business Educator, Penman's Gazette, Penman's Art Journal, Notes and Queries, Phonetic Journal, Journal of the Stenograph, Browne's Monthly, Mentor, Kimball's Shorthand Writer, Phonographic Magazine, Phonographic World, Cosmopolitan Short-hander.

### OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

"The Mentor," No. 2, has been received. We are glad to notice an improvement in some respects in this magazine. Its make-up is as near perfect as can well be, and its con-

tents are interesting and instructive, with just a dash of literary flavor,—what we should perhaps expect of Brother Morris. We note with pleasure the encomiums received from subscribers and friends, and can find no fault whatever with this magazine, except the scant allowance of reporting style offered us, which, we trust, however, will be increased. Price, \$2.00 per year.

"The Phonographic Magazine," Vol. I., No. 1. Published by the Phonographic Institute, Cincinnati. \$1.50 per year.

"Book of Reading Practice in Simplified Phonography." By Prof. C. C. Beale, 186 Washington St., Boston. Price, 25 cents.

The need of reading practice in this system—already spreading widely—has been met by this little book, containing well-chosen selections, both poetical and literary, legal reporting, business letters, speeches, etc., beautifully engraved by hand on wood, graded from the simplest vocalized style to the unvocalized reporting outlines, with a 'key' at the end, and also a list of the principal word-signs of the system. For sale at this office.

"Table of Word-signs in Simplified Phonography." By Prof. C. C. Beale, 180 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Price, 10 cents.

A neatly printed list of the most frequently occurring word-signs in Simplified Phonography, a great many of which could be used with advantage by the students of any other system.

"Text-Book of Simplified Phonography" (in preparation). Price \$2.00. Containing a full exposition

of the principles of this latest and best improvement on the old methods.

The "Phonographic Magazine," Jerome P. Howard, editor and publisher, Cincinnati. \$1.50 per year. This well got up magazine, edited by the co-laborateur of Benn Pitman, is designed to fill a long-felt want of the users of that system. It consists of both typographical and handsomely engraved matter; but we are sorry to see some of it devoted to the spelling reform, in which we think not one shorthand writer of a thousand cares a snap of his finger. The selections, too, are rather in the literary line than of a general interest to shorthanders. A shorthand writer takes a magazine to keep himself posted on what is going on in the world phonographic, not to read articles which he can find in literary or scientific publications.

The "Penman's Gazette" bids us adieu with the close of its ninth volume; but in its place comes a visitor, who, though arrayed in strange garb, still presents a familiar appearance. We bid welcome to "Gaskell's Magazine," in its new guise, and wish it long life and prosperity. And success to Bro. Bridge in his heroic attempts to boom "stand-hard" phonography.

We have received in the shape of a series of copy slips, by Daniel T. Ames, publisher of the Penman's Art Journal, of New York, one of the best aids to good writing that it has yet been our good fortune to meet. For beauty of engraving and artistic design, as well as for breadth of conception and the uniformity and conciseness of the principles presented, it is unequalled. It can be procured of the publisher for 50 cents.

Our esteemed contemporary the "American Shorthand Writer," presents a not altogether encouraging view of the shorthand editor's lot. We trust that Brother H. will revive from his melancholy, and that it is not the intention of the publishers of the aforesaid esteemed contemporary to add another to the lists of wrecks so graphically portrayed. "Brace up," brother; your visits, though few of late, are welcome; and if the coldness of an unfeeling and unappreciative shorthand community has temporarily chilled the ever-present enthusiasm of "ye editor," remember that we are all in the same box, and let's be merry while we may, and continue to pour out pearls before s—tenographers.

#### SPECIAL OFFER!!

Desiring to add 5,000 subscribers to our list within the next 30 days, we make the following offer:—

To any one sending us \$1.00 we will send the magazine 18 months.

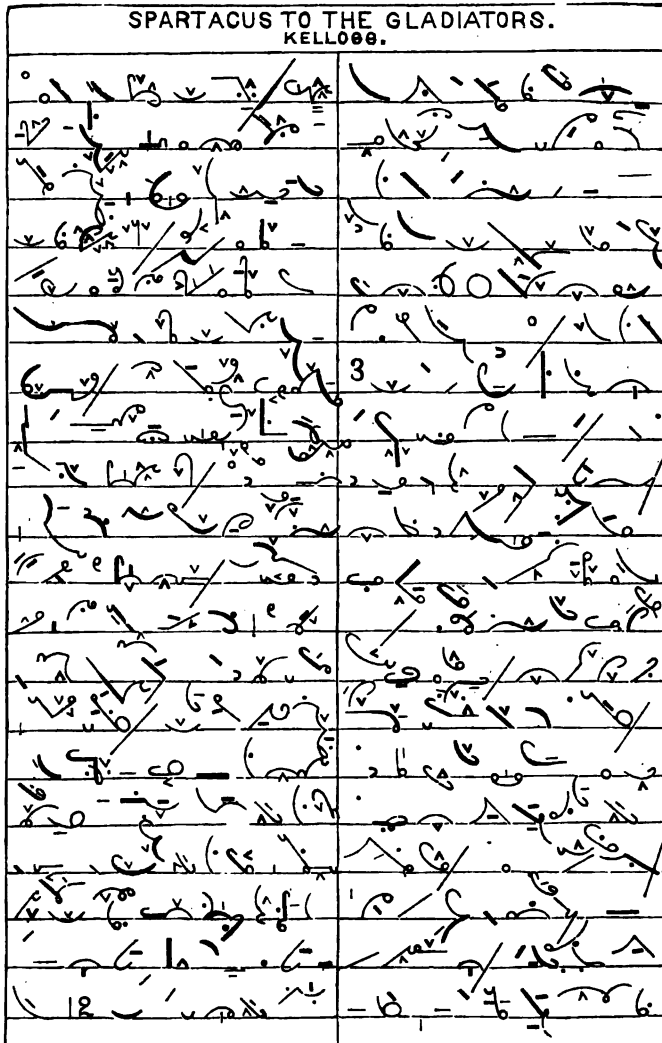
To any one sending us \$1.25 we will send their choice of Morris's Phrase, Driesslein's Reporting Notes, Scott-Browne's Abbreviated, or type-writer Instructor, or one-half dozen Am. phonographic pencils, which retail at \$1.00 per dozen.

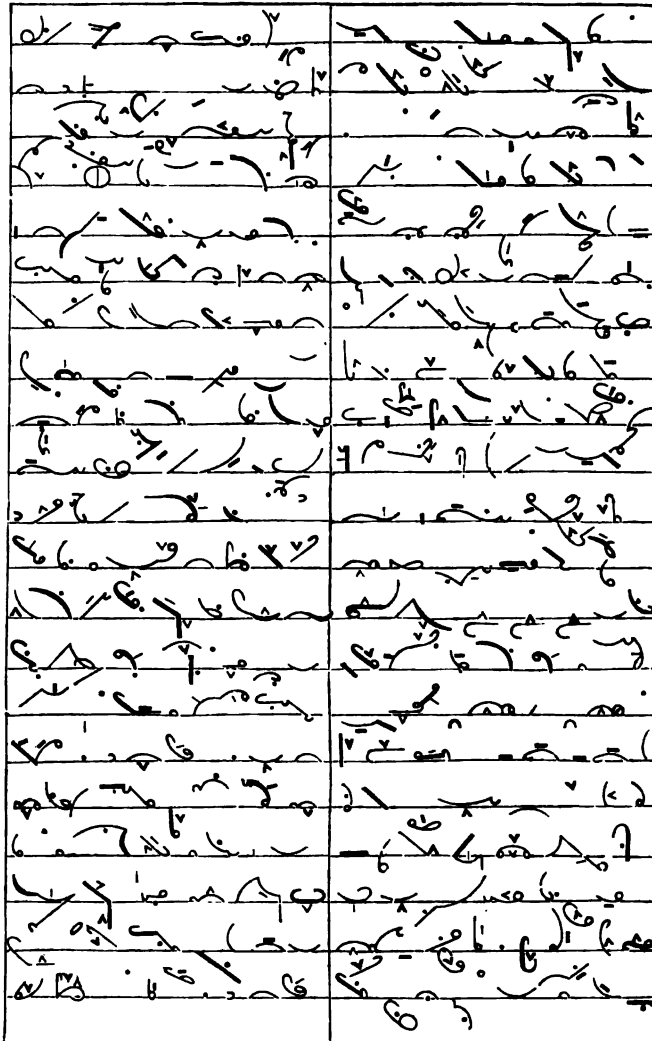
For \$1.50 we will send the magazine 2 years, and choice of Moran's 100 Suggestions to Shorthand Students, which retails for \$1.00; Scott-Browne's, or Benn Pitman's Text-book, or \$1.00 worth of shorthand pencils.

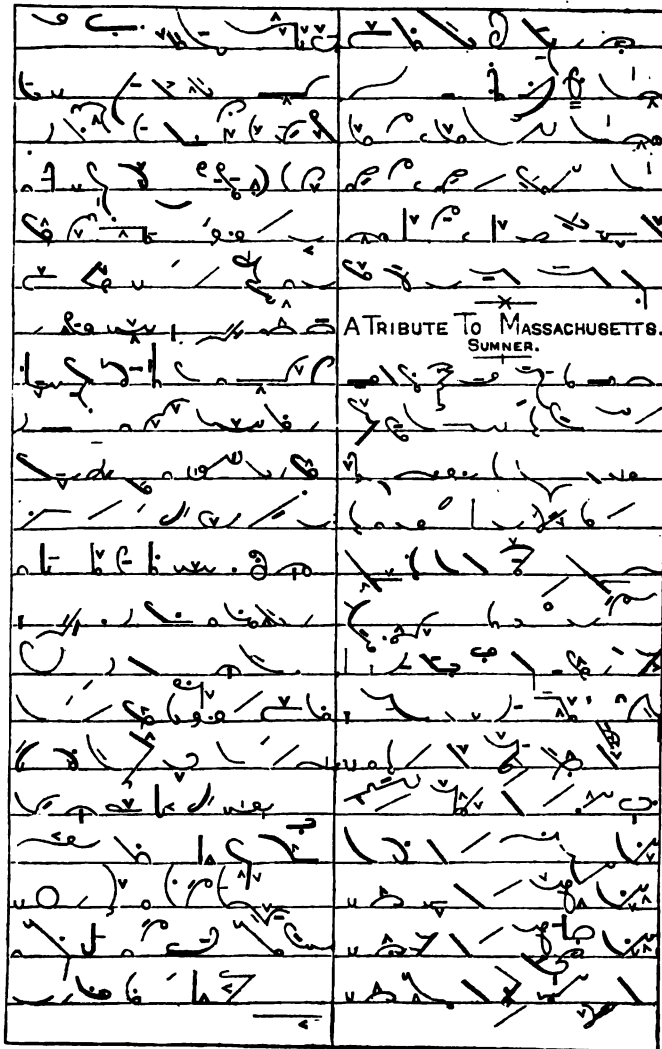
For \$3.00 we will send the magazine, and choice of Paul E. Wirt Fountain Pen, or Mabie & Todd Stenographic Pen, either retailing at \$2.50; or supplies to the amount of \$2.50.

SPARTACUS TO THE GLADIATORS.

**KELL000.**







## WANTS & EXCHANGES.

[Any subscriber is entitled to a free notice, not to exceed 8 lines, under this heading. The editor reserves the right to exclude anything of an objectionable character.]

For Sale. — Graham Handbook, good as new, \$1.50; Munson Complete Phonographer, 75c; Scott-Browne Text-book, part I, 75c, part II, \$1.40; Graham Dictionary, \$2.50. M., care of STENOGRAPHY.

Wanted. — To exchange a Mabie & Todd Stenographic Gold Pen (fitted to fountain holder; cost \$4.50) for anything of same value in shorthand line. C. I., care of this office.

For Sale. — An alligator bag, for carrying notes, etc., with lock and key; cost \$2.25; will sell for \$1.50; never used.

Wanted. — Remington typewriter, No. 2. Must be in fair condition; address, stating price, with sample of work, E 3, care of STENOGRAPHY.

For Sale. — Stenograph, \$20. X 2, care of this office.

Wanted. — A Boston lady student to exchange dictations with another student; Miss R., care of STENOGRAPHY.

Wanted. — Any numbers of Munson's Phonographic News, vols. 2 and 3; and of the Practical Phonographer also Munson's Phrase Book. E. B. Escott, Jr., Grand Rapids, Mich.

For Sale. — A caligraph, in fair condition, every letter perfect, \$35, at this office; also Remington No. 2, prime condition; \$75; second hand machines of all kinds; send stamp for samples of work.

For Sale. — About 250 shorthand magazines of all kinds and systems, no two alike. Will sell the lot for \$5.00 cash, or will exchange for a copying press. X., care STENOGRAPHY.

Wanted. — A copy of Gurney's shorthand book. N., care of this office.

Wanted. — A caligraph, second-hand, no. 1. Must be very cheap; or will exchange a Stenograph in first-class condition for same. Address A. B. Ramsay, care of STENOGRAPHY.

Wanted. — To correspond with writers of Pernin's Duploye System. Objects, practice, improvement and pastime. J. G. Robson, Bright, Ont.

Wanted. — Back numbers of Shorthand Review (Scovil system). For sale. — Detective camera, good as new; cost \$60.00; will sell for \$25.00 J. A. H., care this office.

For Sale. — Stenograph, perfectly new, cost \$40; will sell for \$20; J. E. Merritt, box 131, Faulkner, Mass.

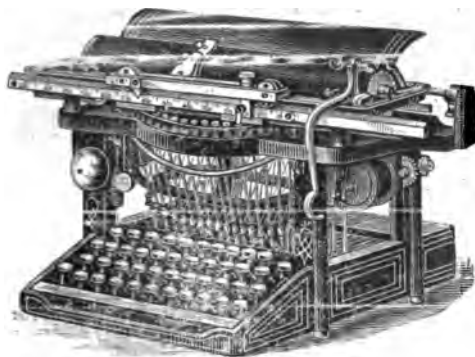
Wanted. — No. 40, vol. 3, January, 1883, Munson's Phonographic News, H. Vallas, bx 1638, New Orleans, La.

Wanted. — All stenographers to try the Paul E. Wirt Fountain Pen. For sale at this office. Best in the world.

Cash price paid for No. 6 of the "Shorthand Times." Address H. W. Smith, 39 Sherman Avenue, Paterson, N. J.

For sale at this office new and second-hand books in all systems. Send stamp and name of system used and we will send list with prices.

All stenographers are invited to use this column.



—THE—  
**REMINGTON**  
**STANDARD**  
**TYPE WRITER.**

\* \* \* \* \*

The above cut represents our No. 3 Machine, and addresses itself to Insurance Companies, Lawyers, and to any business in which wide forms are used. This machine writes 120 letters to the line and gives three widths of line spacing. We consider this typewriter to be superior to anything yet produced and therefore confidently recommend it to our patrons as the best writing machine.

To Stenographers, Business and Literary Men:—If you want to purchase a writing machine, get the **REMINGTON STANDARD TYPE WRITER**. This machine is the most durable, compact and noiseless, makes the best copy, is the lightest running, and the late improvements place it far in advance of all others.

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**306 Washington St., Boston, Mass.**

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**MONTHLY AND REPORTER'S**  
**JOURNAL.**

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64 pages. Double size. Price 40 cents. Without extra charge in a year's subscription. Special inducements to new subscribers and students of shorthand: back number as sample copy free.

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**NOTES FROM MY REPORTING BOOKS.**  
**(BENN PITMAN SYSTEM.)**

Contains 62 pages, the size of this monthly, of autograph shorthand notes taken in cases in the Chicago courts, 50 pages at an average of 180 words per minute, and 12 pages at about 150.

Shorthand writers will find in these actual reporting notes many valuable suggestions of "how to do it" which are not in text books. Price 50 cents. For sale by

**CHAS. L. DRIESSEIN, LAW REPORTER,**  
 Room 37, Ashland Block, Chicago, Ill.

THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER,  
**IT NOW LEADS.**  
 PERFECT ALIGNMENT; CHANGEABLE TYPE.  
 GREATEST SPEED.



Price of machine, two styles of Type wheels, \$100.00; Extra Type-wheels, \$5.00. Call and see the Hammond before you buy a typewriter.

👉 Operators on this Machine wanted. 👈

Send for Circular to

**300 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.**

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SIMPLIFIED PHONOGRAPHY!  
 A New and Successful System of  
**S H O R T H A N D .**

More rapid than any other. New principles. Learned in one half the time required by other systems. No exceptions. No position. No corresponding style. Taught by mail or personally.

Invented and taught by C has. C Beale, Practical Teacher of Shorthand, Editor of "Stenography," and Principal of the Boston Shorthand Bureau and School of Phonography.

The best and most successful school of shorthand in New England. We have competent teachers in ALL the good systems of shorthand. Our regular course includes shorthand, typewriting and business correspondence, and FITS the pupil for a position. No failures. For terms, and full particulars, address,

**BOSTON SHORTHAND BUREAU.**

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**SPECIALTIES!**

The Mabie & Todd Stenographic Gold Pen. The finest pen for shorthand work ever put on the market. Fitted to your hand. Price \$2.25; with elegant pocket reverse holder, \$3.00; Pocket inkstand, 50 cts.; all three for \$3.25.

Paul E. Wirt Fountain Pen. The only perfect fountain pen; price \$2.50.

All typewriter operators need the patent Multicolored Ribbon, for Remington and caligraph. A purple copying and black record ribbon combined, having all the advantages of two ribbons with no trouble of changing. Finest quality. Try it once and you will never use any other. Shorthand and typewriting supplies of all kinds. Write for prices of anything you need to the Boston Shorthand Bureau.

# STENOGRAPHY.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE  
SHORTHAND PROFESSION.

[Entered at the Boston Post Office as second-class mail matter.]

VOL. I. {  
NO. VIII. }

BOSTON, MASS., FEBRUARY, 1887.

{ \$1.00 per year.  
Single No. 10 cts }

## ✦ Editorial. ✦

### SPECIAL OFFER!!

Desiring to add 5,000 subscribers to our list within the next 30 days, we make the following offer:—

To any one sending us \$1.00 we will send the magazine 18 months.

To any one sending us \$1.25 we will send their choice of Morris's Phrase, Driesslein's Reporting Notes, Scott-Browne's Abbreviated, or typewriter Instructor, or one-half dozen Am. phonographic pencils, which retail at \$1.00 per dozen.

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For \$3.00 we will send the magazine, and choice of Paul E. Wirt Fountain Pen, or Mabie & Todd Stenographic Pen, either retailing at \$2.50.

We will also send the magazine free to anyone buying a Waterman pen of us, or we will give a copy of Ames' Copy Slips to anyone subscribing at our regular rate.

—There are some genuine bargains offered this month in our want and exchange column.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

*Boston, April 18, 1887.*

The undersigned, having purchased the business recently carried on by Mr. A. H. Willey, at No 28 School St., Room 51, are prepared to carry on said business in the same manner as heretofore. The services of the efficient and popular assistants of Mr. Willey will be retained and we are prepared to do any kind of stenographic or typewriting work with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and at the same reasonable rates as in the past. On these grounds we take the liberty of soliciting your patronage, and remain

Very respectfully,

A. J. NILES & CO.

## • School Notes. •

—Mr. J. S. Harrison, one of our former pupils, has taken a position with the Winona Paper Co., of Holyoke.

—The following recent graduates of our school have lately taken situations:

Miss Cecile M. Marsins, with Everett O. Fisk & Co., Tremont Pl.

which we hear nothing from the majority of them, as they are content to stay in such position without attempting anything higher.

The Globe writer says in effect that if one should interview all the expert stenographers that he would find them all self taught; but we would be safe in saying that if the same person should interview all the stenographers holding positions in business, rail road, law offices, etc., in this city he would find that nine of ten acquired their knowledge of the art in some school or of some teacher and that the majority of the self-taught stenographers were pretty poor specimens.

Experience is generally dearly bought, but if it is somebody else's experience, and can be bought for a trifling pecuniary consideration, then what is the sense in advising other people to travel over rocks and pitfalls without a guide?

#### THE NEW TEXT-BOOKS.

A text book setting forth the principles of Simplified Phonography has been for a long time a greatly felt want by the students of this popular and fast spreading system. Such a work has been in course of preparation for a long time and at last we are gratified to be able to announce its appearance. The simplicity of the system, the uniformity of the principles and the lack of exceptions and arbitrary contractions preclude the necessity of a large or extensive text-book, and the object has been to condense in as small a form as is consistent with thoroughness. In attaining this result, however, nothing necessary to the exposition of every principle of the system has been omitted, while for beau-

ty of engraving, neatness of design and handsome typography, it excels anything hitherto produced. It is bound either in full cloth or American morocco, the covers being flexible in both cases for convenience of carrying. The price of the cloth edition has been fixed at \$2.00 and the morocco at \$2.50. The first edition has nearly all been sold already and a new edition is already under way to supply the remarkable demand for them. The book is published by the Stenographic Supply Co., 180 & 186 Washington St., and may be procured from them, if you cannot get it of your bookseller.

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### Scrawls & Scratches

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Throw care aside, no more be solemn,  
Enjoy the feast served in this column.

The difference between pluck and cheek is that pluck will help a man to win success, while cheek will enable him to get along after he has failed.

"I want to be an angel,"

Said the singer, aged and solemn;  
An editor in the audience said:

"Put an 'ad' in our 'want column.'"

#### A WASTE OF MUSCLE.

"It is a pity we can't afford to send George to college," said the father, with a sigh.

"Well," said his mother, resignedly, "I don't think he would make much of a scholar, anyway."

"No," rejoined the father, "but what an athlete he would make! In a foot-ball match he would kick the shins offen a regiment. What a pity it is to see such muscle goin' to waste in a blacksmith's shop."

A western professor of stenography shot a student the other day. He had come to the conclusion that it was the only way to get anything into his head.

Free Press.

#### HE OUGHT TO BE CUESNED.

A doctor, near old Fort Du Quesne,  
Whose duty it was to cure puesne,  
Loved a maid and he kissed her  
In order to blister  
The girl who he said was insuesne.

Cin. Times Star.

#### A VALUABLE HINT.

Boss — What can I do for you?  
Applicant — I can do the same work  
your present stenographer does for  
\$20.00 a month cheaper.

"Thank you."

"Are you going to let me take his  
place?"

"No, but I'll knock \$20.00 a month  
off his wages; thanks for your sug-  
gestion."

Life.

## ✦ School Notes. ✦

### CHANGES AND LOCATIONS.

The following pupils of the Boston Shorthand Bureau, have taken situations or changed from former ones, since our last issue:

—Miss A. E. Canavan, from J. B. Lewis, Boston, Mass. to W. P. Gannett, 91 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

—Miss Lilian L. Bangs, from A. G. Smalley & Co., to Thos. Wood & Co. Boston.

—Miss C. M. Marsins, from E. O. Fisk to Smith & Anthony, Boston.

—J. W. Pyne, stenographer at Young's Hotel, Boston.

—W. H. Heighan, stenographer to Wm. C. Pope, 174 High St., Boston.

—Miss Lizzie M. Stone, with W. H. Hervey & Co., 5 Union St., Boston.

—Miss Jennie Woodbury is substituting at Charles Cox & Co., wool dealers, State St., Boston.

—John S. Harrison, from Winona Paper Co., Holyoke, to Hoffman House, New York City, N. Y.

## ✦ Literary. ✦

### EXCHANGES.

We welcome to our table this month, an unusual number of exchanges replete with interest, and as full of information as an egg full of meat. One of the first to appear, is the whilom Penman's Gazette, now sailing under new colors and arrayed in new attire, perpetuating the name of the great exponent of the Calligraphic art, in its new title "Gaskell's Magazine." Our friend Prof. Bridge gives us some spicy bits of interest in the shorthand department, praising the Graham system, as usual, with good natured hits at other systems.

Close on the heels of Gaskell's comes the Penman's Art Journal, laboring under the self-imposed burden of championing "Munsonography," in a shorthand department, nevertheless interestingly edited by Mrs. Packard.

Rowell & Hickcox's American Shorthand Writer does not appear, having lost its identity in the Cosmopolitan Shorthander, published over the line, which, although supposed to be increased by this addition, nevertheless appears with the same number of pages as usual, including a pretty picture of our esteemed contemporary's Boston editor.

Scott-Browne's Monthly, vigorous despite its age, comes up smiling. Our brother editor with double ended appellation informs his reader of the great changes in the home of the American Standard. A new idea, no less than that of a bona fide shorthand boarding school, has been projected by the ever busy brain of the editor, author, teacher, etc. Henceforth his disciples can study phonography, eat, drink, sleep, and be merry all under one roof.

Among other exchanges are the Exponent, Mentor, Journal of the Stenograph, Typewriter operator, Phonographic Journal, Phonetic Journal, Notes and Queries, Business Educator.

### SPECIAL NOTICE!!

We wish to increase our subscription list by at least 5000 copies in the next month. To that effect, we make the following offer, good only during the 30 days from this date;

1. For 50 cts. we will send you Stenography for the rest of this volume and the whole of next, 15 numbers in all, and give you as a premium "Ames Copy Slips," the best guide to a good handwriting ever published. Total value \$1.80; sent for 50 cts and 6 cts for postage.

2. We have on hand a small supply of books and novelties, named below, any of which will be sent with magazine 15 months, for 75 cts and 6 cts for postage. This lot will be closed out irrespective of original cost.

The regular price is given after each article.

Driesslein's Reporting Notes, .50; Morris' Phase, .50; Pencil cases, canvas, seal, russia and morocco, .50, .75 and \$1.00; Patent multicolored ribbon, \$2.00; Reinked Remington or Caligraph ribbon, .50; Half dozen "Ready Binders," .50; Steel ink eraser .50; Pocket reverse penholder .60; Half dozen "Stenographic" pencils, .60; Typewriter oil and brush, .35; Dozen sheets of Carbon, .60; Scott-Browne's First Reader, .50; Reading Book of Simplified Phonography, .25.

### ALL ABOUT STENOGRAPHY.

A nice pamphlet has been issued by the Boston Shorthand Bureau, under the above title, which is well worthy of notice. It commences with a brief synopsis of the origin and history of shorthand, giving a curious fac-simile of the ancient Roman system of shorthand as practiced by Tiro, and bringing it down to the present date, stating fully its various uses and giving much varied and interesting information to the intending student, the beginner or the expert, including some interesting comparisons of the different systems in common use. Although strongly recommending the virtues of "Simplified Phonography" it is still full of matter that is of interest to all concerned in the teaching or practice of stenography.

It is neatly printed and well gotten up, and includes a list of supplies sold by this company. It will be sent on receipt of two cent stamp to any address.

On the following pages are given the remainder of the keys to the articles which have appeared in short-hand in the past numbers.

a night of holy calm, when the zephyr sways the young spring leaves, and whispers among the hollow reeds its dreamy music. No sound was heard but the last sob of some weary wave, telling its story to the smooth pebbles of the beach, and then all was still as the breast when the spirit has departed.

In the deep recesses of the amphitheatre a band of gladiators were crowded together, their muscles still knotted with the agony of conflict, the foam upon their lips, and the scowl of battle yet lingering upon their brows, when Spartacus, rising in the midst of that grim assemblage, thus addressed them:—

"Ye call me chief, and ye do well to call him chief who, for twelve long years has met upon the arena every shape of man or beast that the broad Empire of Rome could furnish, and yet never has lowered his arm. And if there be one among you who can say that, ever, in public fight or private brawl, my actions did belie my tongue, let him step forth and say it. If there be three in all your throng dare face me on the bloody sand, let them come on!

"Yet I was not always thus,—a hired butcher, a savage chief of savage men. My father was a reverent man, who feared great Jupiter, and brought to the rural deities his offerings of fruits and flowers. He dwelt among the vine-clad rocks and olive groves at the foot of Helicon. My early life ran quiet as the brook by which I sported. I was taught to prune the vine, to tend the flock, and then at noon I gathered my sheep beneath the shade, and played upon the shepherd's flute. I had a friend, the son of our neighbor; we led our flocks to the same pasture, and shared together our rustic meal.

"One evening, after the sheep were folded, and we were all seated beneath the myrtle that shaded our cottage, my grandsire, an old man, was telling of Marathon and Leuctra; and how, in ancient times, a little band of Spartans, in a leile of the mountains, withstood a whole army. I did not then know what war meant; but my cheeks burned. I knew not why; and I clasped the knees of that venerable man, till my mother, parting the hair from off my brow, kissed my throbbing temples, and bade me go to rest, and think no more of those old tales and savage wars.

"That very night the Romans landed on our shore, and the clash of steel was heard within our quiet vale. I saw the breast that had nourished me trampled by the iron hoof of the war-horse: the bleeding body of my father flung amid the blazing rafters of our dwelling. To-day I killed a man in the arena, and when I broke his helmet clasps, behold! he was my friend! He knew me, smiled faintly, gasped, and died: the same sweet smile that I had marked upon his face when, in adventurous boyhood, we scaled some lofty cliff to pluck the first ripe grapes, and bear them home in childish triumph. I told the praetor he was my friend, noble and brave; and I begged his body that I might burn it upon the funeral pile, and mourn over him. Ay, on my knees, amid the dust and blood of the arena, I begged that boon, while all the Roman maids and matrons, and those holy virgins they call vestal, and the noble, shouted in mockery, deeming it rare sport, forsooth, to see Rome's fiercest gladiator turn pale, and tremble like a very child before that piece of bleeding clay; but the praetor drew back as if I were pollution, and sternly said, 'Let the carrion rot! There are no noble men but

## IV.

Flashed all their sabres bare,  
Flashed as they turned in air,  
Sabring the gunners there,  
Charging an army, while  
All the world wondered:  
Plunged in the battery smoke,  
Right through the line they broke;  
Cossack and Russian  
Reeled from the sabre-stroke,  
Shattered and sundered.  
Then they rode back, but not,  
Not the six hundred.

## V.

Canon to right of them,  
Canon to left of them,  
Cannon behind them,  
Volleyed and thundered:  
Stormed at with shot and shell  
While horse and hero fell.  
They that had fought so well,  
Came through the jaws of death,  
Back from the mouth of hell,  
All that was left of them,  
Left of six hundred.

## VI.

When can their glory fade?  
O, the wild charge they made!  
All the world wondered.  
Honor the charge they made!  
Honor the Light Brigade,  
Noble six hundred.

## SPARTACUS TO THE GLADIATORS.

KELLOGG.

It has been a day of triumph in Capua. Lentulus, returning with victorious eagles, had amused the populace with the sports of the amphitheatre to an extent hitherto unknown even in that luxurious city. The shouts of revelry had died away; the roar of the lion had ceased; the last litterer had retired from the banquet, and the lights in the palace of the victor were extinguished. The moon, piercing the tissue of fleecy clouds, silvered the dewdrop on the corslet of the Roman sentinel, and tipped the dark waters of Volturnus with wavy, tremulous light. It was

flashing light even upon those who travel far to persecute her. Such is Massachusetts: and I am proud to believe that you may as well attempt with puny arm to topple down the earth-rooted, heaven-kissing granite which crowns the historic sod of Bunker Hill, as to change her fixed resolve for freedom everywhere.

Sir, to men on earth it belongs only to deserve success, not to secure it; and I know not how soon the efforts of Massachusetts will wear the crown of triumph. But it cannot be that she acts wrong for herself or her children, when in this cause she encounters reproach. No! by the generous souls once exposed at Lexington,—by those who stood arrayed at Bunker Hill,—by the many from her bosom who, on all the fields of the first great struggle, lent their vigorous arms to the cause of all,—by the children she has borne whose names alone are national trophies, is Massachusetts now vowed irrevocably to this work. What belongs to the faithful servant she will do in all things, and Providence shall determine the result.

#### WONDERS OF PENMANSHIP.

A certain Dr. Scott of Buffalo, at the age of seventy-one, wrote upon an enameled card with a stylus, on a space exactly equal to that of one side of a nickel three-cent piece, the Lord's Prayer, the Apostles' Creed, the Parable of the Ten Virgins, the Parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus, the Beatitudes, the fifteenth, one hundred and twentieth, one hundred and thirty-first, and one hundred and thirty-third Psalms, and the date "1864." Every word, every letter, and every point was written exquisitely on this minute space; and that old man not only saw every mark he made, but had the delicacy of muscular action and steadiness of nerve to form the letters so beautifully that they abide the test of the highest magnifying power. They were, of course, written by microscopic aid, and not with a *purely forcarm movement*.—*Penman's Art Journal*.

#### MODEL BUSINESS LETTERS.

MR. R. J. DE CORDOVA,  
108 Front Street, N. Y.  
BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 28, 1886.

DEAR SIR:—

Yours requesting catalogue and export prices at hand. Will say we are now at work on a catalogue which we shall get out about January first with discount. At that time we shall be pleased to send you same.

We send you by this mail a number of circulars of the different implements we handle, and quote you prices as below. If

Romans!' And he, deprived of funeral rites, must wander, a hapless ghost beside the waters of that sluggish river, and look, and look, and look in vain to the bright Elysian Fields where dwell his ancestors and noble kindred. And so must you, and so must I, die like dogs!

"O Rome! Rome! thou hast been a tender nurse to me! Ay, thou hast given to that poor, gentle, timid shepherd lad, who never knew a harsher sound than a flute note, muscles of iron and a heart of flint; taught him to drive the sword through rugged brass and plaited mail, and warm it in the marrow of his foe! to gaze into the glaring eyeballs of the fierce Numidian lion, even as a smooth-cheeked boy upon a laughing girl. And he shall pay thee back till thy yellow Tiber is red as frothing wine, and in its deepest ooze thy life-blood lies curdled!"

"Ye stand here now like giants, as ye are! the strength of brass is in your toughened sinews; but to-morrow some Roman Adonia, breathing sweet odors from his curly locks, shall come, and with his lily fingers pat your brawny shoulders, and bet his sesterces upon your blood! Hark! Hear ye yon lion roaring in his den? 'Tis three days since he tasted meat; but to-morrow he shall break his fast upon your flesh, and ye shall be a dainty meal for him."

"If ye are brutes, then stand here like fat oxen waiting for the butcher's knife; if ye are men, follow me! strike down yon sentinel, and gain the mountain passes, and there do bloody work as did your sires at old Thermopylae! Is Sparta dead? Is the old Grecian spirit frozen in your veins, that ye do crouch and cower like base-born slaves beneath your master's lash? O comrades! warriors! Thracians! if we must fight, let us fight for ourselves; if we must slaughter, let us slaughter our oppressors; if we must die, let us die under the open sky, by the bright waters, in noble, honorable battle."

#### A TRIBUTE TO MASSACHUSETTS.

SUMNER.

God be praised; Massachusetts, honored Commonwealth, that gives me the privilege to plead for Kansas on this floor, knows her rights, and will maintain them firmly to the end. This is not the first time in history that her public acts have been impeached and her public men exposed to contumely. Thus was it in olden time, when she began the great battle, whose fruits you all enjoy. But never yet has she occupied a position so lofty as at this hour. By the intelligence of her population, by the resources of her industry, by her commerce, cleaving every wave, by her manufactures, various as human skill, by her institutions of education, various as human knowledge, by her institutions of benevolence, various as human suffering, by the pages of her scholars and historians, by the voices of her poets and orators she is now exerting an influence more subtle and commanding than ever before,—shooting her far-darting rays wherever ignorance, wretchedness, or wrong prevail, and

there are any special goods, we shall be glad to quote you specially upon receipt of your inquiry.

No. 6 Champlon horse rakes we quote you \$18.00 each, F. O. B., Boston; Improved North American plow, knocked down at factory 35 per cent. from list; Thompson horse hoes, knocked down at factory, \$7.00; F. O. B., Boston, \$7.25; nailed canal barrows, knocked down, New-York City, 97 cts. each; Jordan bolted barrows, knocked down, New-York City, \$1.35 each; cucumber wood pumps, F. O. B., Boston, 50 and 10 per cent. from list; Mosley & Stoddard barrel churns, F. O. B., Boston, 30 per cent. from list; plunger churns, 35 and 50. These are a few of the prices of the goods which we handle direct.

Hoping to be able to do some business with you, we await your convenience.

Very respectfully,

BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 18, 1886.

MESSRS. BARROWS & SARGEANT,  
Castleton, Vt.

GENTLEMEN:—

Your few lines on the bottom of bill noted. We admit it looks a little slim, but we have been so mixed up with this Whittemore matter that we did not feel like ordering more than one handle at a time, as we had on hand quite a number at the old prices, which of course somewhat discouraged us from trying to sell them.

Another year, about the first of anuary, we will buy some of your goods, and give them a good show. We will also buy a stock of repairs and keep them on hand. Wish you would please give us your very bottom prices, terms, etc., if we take hold and push your goods. We remain

Very respectfully,

BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 18, 1887.

MESSRS. J. D. BLOOD & CO.,  
Amsterdam, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN:—

Please enter our order for ten dozen No. 6 white line queen brooms, at \$2.25 per dozen. Fifteen dozen No. 6, plain handle, hurl brooms, at \$1.16 per dozen.

Please send at once, as we are in need of them.

Very respectfully,

BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 18, 1887.

MESSRS. EMERSON & STEVENS,  
Portland, Me.

GENTLEMEN:—

Our Mr. D. H. Thompson has finished working for us, feeling that our business was such, and of so much detail, and so many

different classes of goods to sell in connection with the scythe business, that he preferred to give it up.

This will make no difference, however, to the talk we had with you, or the other workings of our business, as we have put a young and thoroughly competent man on the road, who will do it justice.

We write this in order that we may not deceive you in any way, by allowing you to think that he was going over the road exclusively, when that was not the case. We remain

Very respectfully,

BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 18, 1887.

MR. J. BARTLETT,  
East Salisbury, Mass.

DEAR SIR:—

Your inquiry duly received. We enclose you circulars of our potato digger, and quote you 10 and 5 off, if cash accompanies order; and 10 per cent. if accompanied by good Boston references.

We will make you a special agent's discount, if you will take two or more of them and try to sell them. Hoping that you will try this, as we know it will give you perfect satisfaction, we remain

Very respectfully,

BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 18, 1887.

MR. HARVEY H. GILMAN,  
Union, N. H.

DEAR SIR:—

Your inquiry for prices of plows duly received. We enclose you our list. The lowest price at which we ever sell them at retail is list price, 5 off for cash 30 days.

This plow is warranted to give good satisfaction in every case, or it can be returned, after we have been informed that it does not give perfect satisfaction, and we have tried to make it satisfactory ourselves.

If you wish the agency of your town, and will order two or more of them, we will give you a special agent's discount. Knowing that this will give you perfect satisfaction, and hoping to hear from you further in this connection, we remain

Very respectfully,

BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 18, 1887.

ASHTABULA TOOL CO.,  
Ashtabula, Ohio.

GENTLEMEN:—

Yours of the 25th at hand and noted. We would like to have you send us a sample of one fork, so that we can see the goods, and judge for ourselves from it what we can do with them; and if satisfactory will give you an order.

Awaiting your reply, we remain

Very respectfully,

The key to the following examples of Simplified Phonography, will be given in the next number.

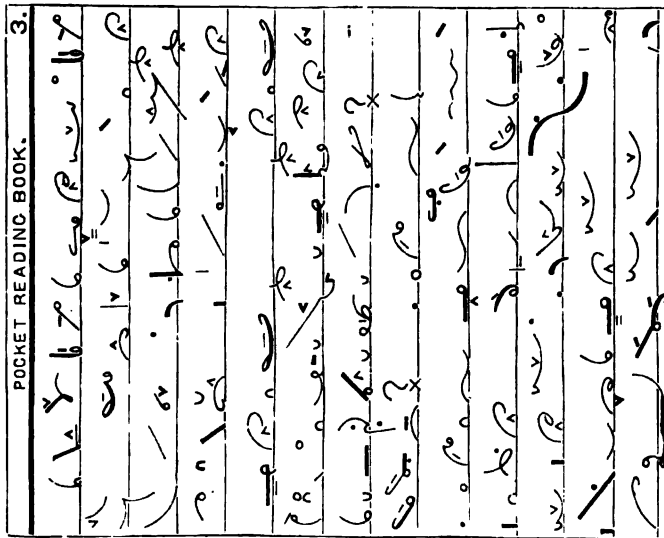
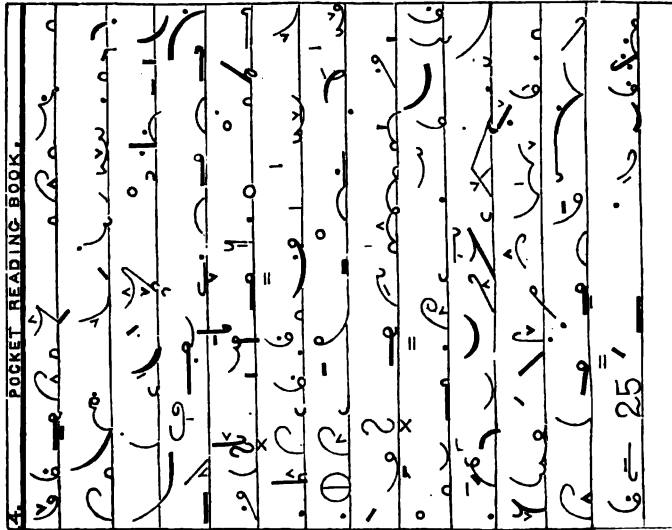
2. POCKET READING BOOK.  
FOR GOD IS LOVE.  
SERMON BY D.L. MOODY, THE EVANGELIST.

FOR GOD IS LOVE.

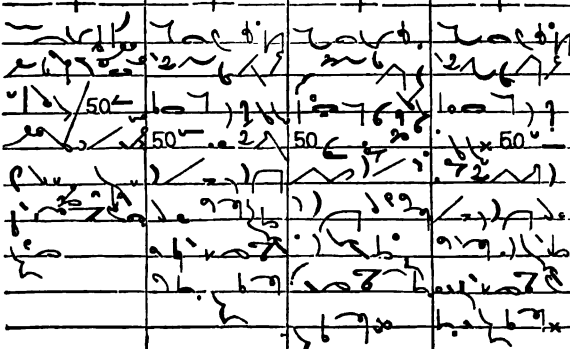
POCKET READING BOOK. 1  
SPEECH BY PRES. CLEVELAND.

SPEECH BY PRES. CLEVELAND.

The key to the following examples of Simplified Phonography, will be given in the next number.



## A BRIEF COMPARISON OF THE LEADING SYSTEMS.

| BEALE.  | GRAHAM. | MUNSON. | B. PITMAN. | KEY.  |
|---|---------|---------|------------|---|
|  |         |         |            | <p>Nothing more fully attests the utility of shorthand writing than the rapidity with which it has grown into use during the past few years. 50 years ago a skilled shorthand writer was rare, and the art was looked upon as a sort of mystery, and so formidable of attainment as to deter all but the most courageous from attempting to fathom its mystery.</p> |
|   |         |         |            | COMPARISON.   |
|   |         |         |            | Movements of the pen: Beale, 103; Graham, 114; Munson, 117; Pitman, 128.  |
|   |         |         |            | Angles: Beale, 15; Graham, 27; Munson, 27; Pitman, 28.  |
|   |         |         |            | Liftings: Beale, 47; Graham, 52; Munson, 51; Pitman, 65.  |
|   |         |         |            | Totals: Beale, 165; Graham, 193; Munson, 195; Pitman, 221.  |
|   |         |         |            | RESULT.   |
|   |         |         |            | Simplified Phonography (Beale's) is 17 per cent. faster than Graham, 18 per cent. faster than Munson, and 34 per cent. faster than Benn Pitman.   |

### SPECIAL NOTICE!

During the summer term, or from June 1 to September 1, it is our custom to reduce our rates about one-half, in order to keep our school rooms full during the hot weather, and to enable us to fill the increased demand for stenographers in the fall and winter. In pursuance of this custom, the rates for tuition for anyone entering during this period will be as follows:

Daily attendance, per month, including typewriting, \$10.00; three months, \$25.00; evening sessions, three months, \$15.00; typewriting alone, three months, \$10.00. Terms for any of the above courses, if desired, \$5.00 in advance, balance after fifth lesson.

N. B. During the same period, the terms for instruction by mail will be reduced one third.

BOSTON SHORTHAND BUREAU.

# STENOGRAPHY.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE  
SHORTHAND PROFESSION.

[Entered at the Boston Post Office as second-class mail matter.]

VOL. I.  
NO. X.

BOSTON, MASS., SEPTEMBER, 1887.

\$1.00 per year.  
Single No. 10 cts.

## Editorial.

### THE ADVANTAGES OF SIMPLIFIED PHONOGRAPHY.

#### INTRODUCTORY.

It is our object, in the following pages, merely to demonstrate, as far as possible in a small space, the superiority of Simplified Phonography over the older systems, which it is so rapidly superseding. In order to do this intelligently, it will be necessary to begin at the beginning and note the changes and improvements in the order in which they occur in the "Text Book of Simplified Phonography." Before proceeding, it is proper to state that in order to appreciate these comparisons, it will be necessary to be somewhat familiar with the principles of one of the systems most frequently used, viz, Benn Pitman, Isaac Pitman, Graham, Burnz, Longley, Scott-Browne, or Munson. To save space, we have decided merely to make comparisons with the Benn Pitman system, that method being used more extensively than any other in this country, but the principles of all the above systems are so very similar that it will be easy to adapt our comparisons to any of the others. Bear in mind that the principles of Simplified Phonog-

raphy compose the first system, based on the original Isaac Pitman, which has made any radical changes, and that in all the changes, simplifications, and improvements which we have made, the great underlying principles of harmony and consistency have never been lost sight of, and we claim that the results shown by students during the brief time since it was introduced, has proved beyond the shadow of a doubt, that our expectations, though sanguine, have been amply fulfilled, and that Simplified Phonography stands without a rival for simplicity, uniformity, legibility and brevity.

#### LESSONS ONE AND TWO.

In the first two lessons, we give the consonants and vowels. In the main our consonants are the same as in the Benn Pitman, as by retaining where it is possible, the old features, it renders the change easier from any of the Pitmanic systems; but we call particular attention to the four changes which we have made from the Benn Pitman consonant scheme:

1. We consider it a needless distinction to represent the sound of "TH" by two different signs to express the very slight difference between the sound of "th" in "thin" and "they," and we use the same sign for both. The correctness of our view of this matter is proved by the fact that in rapid writing very few writers

make any distinction between them. By so doing we save one of the signs for something more important, and also do away with the necessity for the pupil hesitating, as is often the case, when writing, in order to make the useless distinction.

2. We represent the similar sounds of "sh" and "zh" by the same sign. The sound "zh" occurs very infrequently, probably not more than twenty-five times in the language, and there is no confusion caused by writing them both by the same sign, when on the other hand it is often difficult for pupils to distinguish between them, as they are compelled to do in the B. P. This and the preceding change tend to a great degree, to make it easier for the beginner, by doing away with two useless and perplexing distinctions.

3. We represent "r" when it is necessary to represent it with a stroke by the straight sign only, thus reserving the downward sign, used in the B. P., our final "r" as shown in Lesson V., being much superior, briefer, and doing away at once with the necessity for a large number of rules and exceptions bearing on this very point.

Now taking the three strokes thus gained, we utilize them in the following way:

1. The stroke used for "dh" in the B. P. is used for the sound of "kt," as in the words act, fact, packed, tacked, lacked, etc., a sound which occurs probably six times as frequently as "dh," and affording us more legibility in certain classes of words, such as packed, packet; picked, picket; ticked, ticket; locked, locket; etc., each pair of which in the B. P. would be written alike, or else compelling a very long character.

2. We take the old sign for "zh"

and use it for "y," which as it is the least commonly used sound of the language, ought to be expressed by the hardest sign to make, and the sign formerly used for "y," which is easy to make, we utilize for the sound of "x" a sign omitted in the B. P., but which occurs very frequently, and, thus gives us additional speed and legibility in all classes of words containing the sound of "x," as box, backs, talks, fix, lacks, ducks, six, shakes, looks, etc.















































































































3. The B. P. downward sign for "r" we use for the double consonant "rm," as in the words arm, farm, firm, formal, farmer, harm, warm, charm, and hundreds of others, thus avoiding the most awkward joining of the B. P. system, that of "r" to a following "m."

The above constitutes all the changes we have made in the consonant strokes, but we wish to call special attention to the fact that in our method, the strokes for "sh" and "l" are always written upward, while in the B. P. they are sometimes written up and sometimes down, which naturally causes much hesitation, and by a beautiful expedient, shown in Lesson VI., we do away with the necessity for a downward "l" and much enhance the legibility of all words containing the consonant "l."

Before leaving the consonants we wish to call attention to a principle unique in our system, namely the "repeater." For reasons to be shown in Lesson V., we cannot lengthen a straight stroke to imply a repetition of the sound indicated by that stroke, and hence must have some other way of expressing such a sound, which we do by a large hook made on the left of straight downward stems, and the under side of "kay" and "gay."

The letter "h" being only an aspirate, and readily supplied from the sound of the rest of the word we do not consider as deserving a stroke to represent it, but wherever it must be expressed, we indicate it by a dot placed beside the following vowel.

We append an illustration of the consonants in both systems, showing the difference between them, which though few, are marked and apparent.

| S.P. BR   | S.P. BR   | S.P. BR   | S.P. BR   |
|---|---|---|---|
|                             |                             |                             |                           |

It would perhaps be well to show the influence these changes would have upon the class of words which contain such sounds, and we give a few of this kind.

|     |     |
|-----|-----|
| SP. | 701 |
| BP. | 701 |

**makes alarm firm, packs effect firmly re-form charm**

## VOWELS.

In the vowels we have made a much more radical change, and we think that a glance at the following comparison will speak for itself.

Instead of compelling the pupil to give up the vowel scheme to which he has been accustomed all his life, and learn a new vowel scheme of some sixteen or twenty sounds, we consider the five vowels ordinarily used, a, e, i, o, and u, with the diphthongs oi and ou (ow) as sufficient for all needs. Of course we recognize the long and short sounds of each vowel, but we endeavor to impress upon the pupil the fact that

whether long or short, it is the same vowel, and should be represented by the same sign, taking care to make the characters heavy for the long or natural sounds, and light for the short or broad sounds. By this course, we have a simple and easily learned and understood vowel scale, consisting of seven characters, which may be written without hesitation anywhere along the line, thus doing away at once with that *pons asinorum* of the shorthand student, vowel position. Another point worthy of notice, is that in this vowel scale, as well as in the whole system, we have taken into consideration, the great aid of association, in memorizing and becoming familiar with any branch of study. Our vowels by being paired naturally, that is as we are accustomed to consider them in ordinary speaking, are much more easily acquired and remembered than as if arranged apparently heterogeneously and in confusion, as in the B. P. and kindred systems. Of course those systems have what is called a scientific basis for such a method of representation, but does that make it any easier for the beginner, who knows nothing of the science of language and phonetics, and does not wish to spend a lifetime in acquiring such knowledge?

Following we give a comparison of the vowel schemes of "S. P." and "B. P."; we have in each case, placed the vowel beside the "t" stem simply to show the relative positions of the vowels.

|        |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SYSTEM | A | Ä | E | Ë | I | O | Ö | U | Ü | Ų | Ū |
| S. P.  | . | - | v |   | ^ | > | < |   |   |   |   |
| B. P.  | . | . | v | - | b | ^ | h |   |   |   |   |

Note. An important consideration in the above comparisons is the fact that our 'vowels,' being all ex-

pressed by different signs may be written in any position along the line, while the Benn Pitman vowels must be written exactly in the relative position shown in the cut in order to secure legibility.

\*In this pamphlet in order to save circumlocution and unnecessary writing, "S. P." will be understood as meaning Simplified Phonography and "B. P." as the Benn Pitman method.

## Shorthand • News.

—"We are indebted this week to Miss Jennie F. Woodbury for the very complete report of the speeches of Senators Slattery and Roads. We are pleased to note that Miss Woodbury is making excellent progress in Stenography, having about completed her course."

The above is quoted from the Beverly Times of June 8th, and shows the progress of one of our young lady pupils, who had been with us at the time just five months. Pretty good progress, for a young lady who knew nothing about shorthand when entering our school, to be able to take a verbatim report of a political meeting in five months, and it also speaks well for "Simplified Phonography."

—We had a pleasant call recently from Mr. E. H. Horne of Stratham, N. H., one of our converts to the fold of Simplified Phonography. He expresses himself as well pleased with the system.

—Harry Dixey is having a new burlesque written for him to be called the "Amanuensis" and having the pretty shorthand and typewriter girl as the heroine.

—The demand for stenographers in this city has been rather better than is usual in the summer months.

—Mr. J. G. Smith has been substituting at Parker, Wilder & Co's for Mr. Chas. Mansfield, whom we placed there last winter.

—Miss Eleanor Hartnett is substituting for Miss Lilian Bangs at Thos. Wood & Co's.

—The Boston Typewriter is on the market, and the manager reports that his orders far exceed the supply. It has been greatly improved and for the price, \$30.00, is undoubtedly the best machine in the market.

—Mr. John S. Harrison, one of our former pupils is now at the Hoffman House, New York City.

—Miss Jennie F. Woodbury, one of our most successful pupils, is now working for Thos. Wood & Co. Boston, Mass.

—A certain teacher in this city has been advertising himself as the only teacher with any standing as a stenographer; yet if we are rightly informed his sole claim to being a professional shorthand, lies in his having served in the capacity of amanuensis for some time. Of course we are crushed and shall go out of the business immediately, notwithstanding the fact that we used shorthand professionally before he learned the rudiments, and taught pupils successfully before he had ever studied a shorthand book.

—Dr. Worrall of Lynn, has been notified of the granting of a patent to him for an improvement in typewriters, by means of which the writing is continuous from the top to the bottom of a page, instead of having to bring back the paper at every line. He says that it can be applied to any of the standard typewriters and will increase the speed at least one third. He also sends specimens of printing by a new process, done (without printers' ink or ink rollers) both plain and in colors. Any desired number of colors can be printed at one impression, and the process is so simple that any intelligent boy or girl can use it. The specimens sent give undoubted evidence of success, although done, as we are informed, on a small, cheap press.

## READING NOTICES.

The Hammond Typewriter meets all the requirements of the stenographer, copyist or professional, or for private correspondence. As an adjunct to a gentleman's library, or to a business man's office it is unsurpassed for utility and convenience. In beauty of work and adaptability to different kinds of writing it has no equal. We are informed by the Boston agent, who by the way is the brother of the inventor, that over three hundred machines have been sold during the short time since its introduction.

The Paul E. Wirt fountain pen is the best in the world. Can be obtained at this office.

The Hammond Typewriter Co., 300 Washington St., are now selling a greatly improved machine which is meeting with much success. It is sold with the privilege of 10 days trial, and warranted for one year.

"I use the Waterman fountain pen, in taking notes. I like it much better than any I have ever tried. As my notes are all transcribed by copyists without dictation, I prefer to write in ink, there being less liability to error than in pencil writing. My pen is always ready, flows on the instant, and never needs sharpening, and never breaks a lead when working rapidly—just the time a writer has no opportunity to sharpen a pencil." W. W. OSGOODBY.

Official reporter, Rochester, N. Y.

## Wants & Exchanges.

FOR SALE, at this office, a large amount of new and second hand shorthand books and magazines at prices that will make your eyes stick out; send stamp for price list.

FOR SALE. A Stenograph perfectly new, for \$20.00; just half price also a new Waterman Ideal Fountain Pen, cost \$6.00; will sell for \$3.50; and a new Dunlap pen; cost \$2.50; will sell for \$1.50.

J. E. Merritt.  
Box 131 Faulkner, Mass.

FOR SALE. A Number 1 Remington typewriter \$25.00; No. 2 Caligraph \$25.00; can be seen at this office.

WANTED—Munson Phrase Book.  
"X" Care of Stenography.

WANTED—A good shorthand correspondent. A Scott Browne writer preferred. "W. E. D."

Lock Box 44, Durham, N. C.

WANTED—To correspond with printers of Graham's or Munson's system. Object practice and improvement.

C. W. Wilcox, Three Rivers, Mich.

WANTED—A number of correspondents (ladies or gentlemen) who write Pernin's shorthand system, 3rd or 4th edition. Address,

J. G. Robson, New Hamburg, Ont.

## EXCHANGES RECEIVED.

Phonetic Journal, Penman's Art Journal, Gaskell's Magazine, The Mentor, Browne's Phonographic Monthly, Phonographic Magazine, Notes and Queries, Walworth's Quarterly, Munson's Phonographic News, Journal of American Orthoepey, Shorthand Writer, Journal of the Stenograph, Exponent, Typewriter Operator, Office, International Exponent of Calligraphic Art, Penman's Art Gazette, Commercial Current, Business Educator, Union Reading Circle, Correspondenzblatt, Norddeutsche Stenographen Zeitung, Magazin fur Stenographie, Berlin Stenographische Leshalle.

## SPECIAL NOTICE!!

We wish to increase our subscription list by at least 5000 copies in the next month. To that effect, we make the following offer, good only during the 30 days from this date;

1. For 50 cts. we will send you Stenography for the rest of this volume and the whole of next, 14 numbers in all, and give you as a premium "Ames Copy Slips," the best guide to a good handwriting ever published. Total value \$1.80; sent for 50 cts and 6 cts for postage.

2. We have on hand a small supply of books and novelties, named below, any of which will be sent with magazine 15 months, for 75 cts and 6 cts for postage. This lot will be closed out irrespective of original cost. The regular price is given after each article.

Driesslein's Reporting Notes, .50; Morris' Phase, .50; Pencil cases, canvas, seal, russia and morocco, .50, .75 and \$1.00; Patent multicolored ribbon, \$2.00; Reinked Remington or Caligraph ribbon, .50; Half dozen "Ready Binders," .50; Steel ink eraser .50; Pocket reverse penholder .60; Half dozen "Stenographic" pencils, .60; Typewriter oil and brush, .35; Dozen sheets of Carbon, .60; Scott-Browne's First Reader, .50; Reading Book of Simplified Phonography, .25.

## ALL ABOUT STENOGRAPHY.

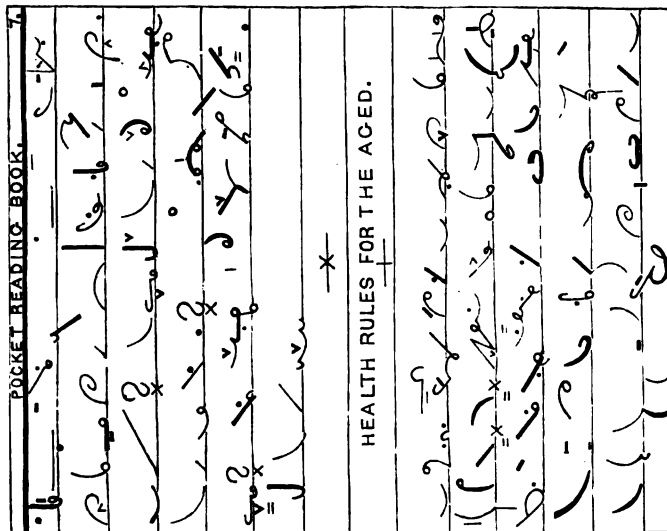
A nice pamphlet has been issued by the Boston Shorthand Bureau, under the above title, which is well worthy of notice. It commences with a brief synopsis of the origin and history of shorthand, giving a curious fac-simile of the ancient Roman system of shorthand as practiced by Tiro, and bringing it down to the present date, stating fully its

various uses and giving much varied and interesting information to the intending student, the beginner or the expert, including some interesting comparisons of the different systems in common use. Although strongly recommending the virtues of "Simplified Phonography" it is still full of matter that is of interest to all concerned in the teaching or practice of stenography. Sent free for stamp.

## THE NEW TEXT-BOOKS.

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The key to the following examples of Simplified Phonography, and those in the preceding numbers, will be given in the December number.



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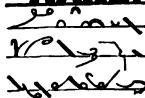
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# STENOGRAPHY.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE  
SHORTHAND PROFESSION.

[Entered at the Boston Post Office as second-class mail matter.]

VOL. I.  
NO. XII.

BOSTON, MASS., DECEMBER, 1887.

\$1.00 per year.  
Single No. 10 cts.

## A VISIT TO A SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

[From the BOSTON COMMONWEALTH.]

As a COMMONWEALTH reporter was passing along Washington street his notice was attracted by a sign at 180 and 186 Washington street, which called attention to the Boston Shorthand Bureau, and an account of his visit will no doubt be of interest to many who have gazed in wonder and admiration at the flying fingers of the skillful reporter, as he catches the rapid utterances of a speaker, and puts them down in black and white on the page of his note-book.

Stepping into the elevator at 180, the reporter was soon conducted to a suite of large, airy and well lighted rooms, which are occupied by the school, which is undoubtedly the largest and most successful one of its kind in New England, and by some is even considered as the best amanuensis and shorthand training school in the country, as well as being one of the oldest in New England.

On entering the first room, the click of the typewriter was heard on all sides, nearly a dozen of the machines being in active operation by bright and skillful-appearing students of all ages. The principal of the school, Mr. Beale, coming in from the recitation room greeted the reporter pleasantly, and in response to various questions by the reporter,

gave in brief the following information;

Shorthand is rapidly becoming one of the most useful and remunerative professions which a young lady or gentleman can take up. We have taught in the past few years, hundreds of young people who are by this means earning a better livelihood than they could in any other way. Young ladies learn it as well, if not better, than the young men, being naturally apter, and quicker with the fingers. The salaries range from \$10 per week, or sometimes as low as \$8 for a beginner, to \$2500, which is the average yearly salary of a court stenographer, while there are many instances in our large cities, where, by doing a great deal of additional outside work, as much as five, six, or even eight thousand dollars per year have been earned, while the stenographer of the United States Senate gets \$25,000 per year. It is nice, neat work, and for that reason young ladies are taking it up in considerable numbers. The time required for learning varies from two months, as in the case of our smartest pupils, to four months by those of ordinary ability. Any quick and bright scholar will learn enough in three months to fill any ordinary situation; of course much more time is required for learning verbatim reporting, but the speed of one hundred words, at which stage we give the diploma of the school, is acquired in that time,





